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Twitter search ban nas? I kalkar

Partially blocking or blocking a user or content from an online community without their shadow banning awareness, also called stealth, ghost banning, or ghosting of comments,[1] is the act of partially blocking or blocking a user or their content from an online community so that it is not easily apparent to the user that they have been banned. For example, shadow ban ban comments posted on a blog or media website won't be visible to other people accessing that site from their computers. By hiding in part, or making a user's contributions invisible or less prominent to other service members, the hope may be that in the absence of reactions to their comments, the problematic or otherwise out-of-favor user will get bored or frustrated and leave the site, and that spammers and trolls will not create new accounts. [1] [2] [3] Notable examples In the mid-1980s, BBS forums including Citadel BBS software had a twit bit for problem users. [2] If enabled, the user would have limited access and would commonly still be able to read public discussions; however, any message posted by that twit would not be shown to other users of the group. [5] Michael Pryor of Fog Creek Software described the stealth ban on online forums in 2006, saying that such a system was in place in the FogBugz project management system, to solve the problem of how do you get the person to leave and leave you alone. In addition to preventing problem users from engaging in flame wars, the system also discouraged spammers, who if they returned to the site would have the false impression that their spam was still in place. [3] The Verge describes it as one of the oldest moderation tricks in the book, noting that early versions of vBulletin had a global list of ignoreds known as Tachy goes to Coventry,[6] as in the British expression sending someone to Coventry, which means ignoring them and pretending they don't exist. A 2012 update to Hacker News introduced a hellbanning system for spamming and abusive behavior. [7] Craigslist has also been known to ghost a user's individual ads, where the poster receives a confirmation email and can display the ad in their account, but the ad is not shown on the appropriate categories page. At first, Reddit implemented a similar feature, initially designed to address spam accounts. In 2015, Reddit added an account suspension feature. [11] WeChat was found in 2016 to ban posts and messages that contain certain keywords without warning. [12] In a study that reviewed tweets from 2014 to early 2015, over a quarter of a million shadow banning tweets were found in Turkey over the one-year period. Twitter was found, in 2015, for shadowban tweets containing leaked documents in the United States. [15] The phenomenon was noted on Instagram in 2017, when some posts cannot be discovered in hashtag searches of the tags included in the posts. [17] [18] [19] Shadow banning banning popularized in 2018 as a conspiracy theory that Twitter had banished Republican shadows. In late July 2018, Vice News found that several supporters of the U.S. Republican Party no longer appeared on the automatically populated drop-down search menu on Twitter, thus limiting their visibility when searched; Vice News said it was a shadow-banning case. After the story, some conservatives accused Twitter of putting in place a shadowban on Republican accounts, a claim Twitter has denied. [22] However, some accounts that were not exemptly political or conservative apparently had the same algorithm applied to them. Numerous media reports, including The New York Times, The Guardian, BuzzFeed News, Engadget and New York magazine, have disputed Vice News' story. [22] [24] [25] [26] [27] In a blog post, Twitter said that the use of the shadow banning phrase was inaccurate, as the tweets were still visible browsing to the home page of the relevant account. Later, Twitter seemed to have adapted its platform to no longer limit the visibility of some accounts. [30] See also Ban (law) Block (Internet) Damntio memoriae Kill file Plonk (Usenet) Shunning Spike (journalism) Usenet Death Penalty Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act References ^ a b Thompson, Clive (March 29, 2009). Clive Thompson on the Taming of Comment Trolls. Wired magazine. Accessed July 6, 2014. ^ a b c Where does the concept of shadow banning come from?. Motherboard. July 31, 2018. Retrieved August 1, 2018. ^ a b Robert Walsh (January 12, 2006). Micro-ISV: From vision to reality. Apress. p. 183. ISBN 978-1-4302-0114-4. So one of the things we did at FogBugz to solve the problem of how do you get the person to leave and leave you alone is, well, take their post and make it invisible to everyone else, but they still see it. They won't know they've been eliminated. There's no one fanning their flame. You can't go into a firefight if no one responds to your criticism. So they are silenced and eventually leave. We have several ways of saying whether they come back, and it has been shown to be extremely, extremely effective. Say a spammer post on your board and then they come back to check if it's still there and see it - it's still there for them - but no one else sees it, so they're not bothered. ^ Jeff Atwood. Suspension, Ban or Hellban?. Blog Coding Horror. Accessed December 17, 2011. ^ Manually installing Citadel using source code and command-line client - Citadel.org. www.citadel.org. Recovered December 20, 2020. ^ Bohn, Dieter (February 16, 2017). One of Twitter's new anti-abuse measures is the oldest trick in the forum's moderation book. The Verge. Retrieved February 17, 2017. ^ Leena Rao (May 18, 2013). The Evolution of Hacker News. Retrieved August 10, 2014. ^ Can the democratic power of a platform like Hacker News be applied to products?. Pando. December 4, 2013. Retrieved August 1, 2018. ^ How to prevent spectrum on Craigslist. 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Retrieved August 15, 2018. ^ a b What is a Shadow Ban and Twitter is doing it to Republican accounts?. July 26, 2018. ^ a b Why republicans weren't the only shadows banned on Twitter. July 31, 2018. ^ Twitter doesn't ban shadows from Republicans. That's why. BuzzFeed News. Retrieved February 13, 2019. ^ Brian Feldman (July 25, 2018). Twitter is not 'Shadow Banning' Republicans. Intelligence. Retrieved February 13, 2019. ^ Wilson, Jason (July 27, 2018). What is 'shadow banning', and why did Trump tweet?. The Guardian. ISSN 0261-3077. Retrieved February 13, 2019. ^ Swapna Krishna (26 July 2018). Twitter says the supposed shadow ban of prominent Republicans is a bug. Engadget. Retrieved February 13, 2019. ^ Laura Hazard Owen (July 27, 2018). Twitter isn't banning republicans from shadowing, but is prepared to hear it. Nieman Lab. Retrieved February 13, 2019. ^ Set the record on the ban on shadows. Twitter. Retrieved September 8, 2018. ^ Alex Thompson (July 26, 2018). Twitter seems to have research issues that have lowered the visibility of GOP lawmakers. Vice. Retrieved March 28, 2019. Retrieved from 2Anonymous imageboard website 4chanThe homepage of 4chan on June 3, 2019ImageboardAvailable site type inEnglishOwnerHiroyuki NishimuraCreated byChristopher PooleURL www.4chan.org (NSFW) www.4channel.org (SFW) CommercialYesRegistrationNone available (except staff)Launched01 October 2003; 17 years ago (2003-10-01)[1] 4chan is an anonymous English-language imageboard website. Launched by Christopher moot Poole in October 2003, the site hosts tables dedicated to a wide variety of topics, from anime and manga to video games, music, literature, fitness, politics and sports, among others. Registration is not available and users typically publish anonymously; Publishing is ephemeral, because threads that receive recent responses are bumped at the top of their tab, and old threads are deleted as new threads are created. As of November 2020, 4chan receives more than 20 million unique monthly visitors, with over 900,000 posts made every day. [2] 4chan was created as an unofficial English-language counterpart to the Japanese imageboard Futaba Channel, also known as 2chan, and its first cards were created by publishing images and discussions related to anime. The site has been described as a center of the internet subculture, as its community is influential in the formation of important internet memes, such as lolcats, Rickrolling, and anger comics, as well as hacktivist and political movements, such as Anonymous and the alt-right. 4chan has often been the subject of media attention as a source of controversy, including coordinating pranks and harassment against websites and Internet users and posting illegal and offensive content. The Guardian once summarizes the 4chan community as moody, youthful... brilliant, ridiculous and alarming. [3] Background Christopher Poole, founder of 4chan, at the XOXO Festival in 2012 Most posts on 4chan take place on image cards, where users have the ability to share images and create threaded discussions. [5] The site's homepage lists 70 image tabs and a Flash animation card, divided into seven categories: Japanese Culture, Video Games, Interests, Creative, Other, Misc. Each board has its own set of rules and is dedicated to a specific topic, including various single anime and manga, video games, music, literature, fitness, politics and sports, among others. In December 2019, the boards /r9k/ (Politically incorrect), /v/ (Video Games), /vg/ (Video Games Generals) and /b/ (Random) receive the most daily posts. 4chan is the busiest video card on the Internet, according to the Los Angeles Times. [6] The Alexa rank of 4chan is 1042 at 2020[update][7] even though it was up to 56. [8] It is provided free of charge to its users and consumes a large amount of bandwidth; consequently, as a result, funding has often been problematic. Poole acknowledged that donations alone could not keep the site online and turned to advertising to help get the bills through. However, explicit content hosted on 4chan has discouraged companies that don't want to be associated with site content. In January 2009, Poole signed a new agreement with an advertising company; in February 2009, it was in debt of \$20,000, and the site kept losing money. [11] 4chan servers were moved from Texas to California in August 2008, which upgraded the maximum bandwidth speed of 4chan from 100 Mbit/s to 1Gbit/s.[12] Unlike most web forums, 4chan does not have a registration system, allowing users to publish anonymously. [13] Any nickname can be used during publication, even one that has previously been adopted, such as Anonymous or moot. Instead of registration, 4chan provided travel codes as an optional form of identity authentication of a poster. [16] Because making a post without filling in the Name field causes posts to be attributed to Anonymous, the general understanding on 4chan argues that Anonymous is not a single person but a collective (hive) of users. Moderators generally publish without a name even when performing sysop actions. A capcode can be used to assign the post to Anonymous ## Mod, although moderators often post without the capcode. In a 2011 interview about Nico Nico Douga, Poole explained that there are about 20 volunteer moderators active on 4chan. [note 1] 4chan also has a junior moderation team, called janitors, which can delete posts or images and suggest that the regular moderation team forbids a user, but that they cannot publish with a capcode. Revealing yourself as a janitor is reason for immediate dismissal. 4chan has been the target of occasional denial-of-service attacks. For example, on December 28, 2010, 4chan and other websites went down due to such an attack, as a result of which Poole said on his blog: Now we are 1st in the ranks of MasterCard, Visa, PayPal, et al., an exclusive club! [20] History The site was launched as a 4chan.net on October 1, 2003 by Christopher Poole, a then-15-year-old student from New York City using the moot online handle. Poole had been a regular participant in the subforum of Something Awful Anime Death Tentacle Rape Warehouse (ADTRW), where many users were familiar with the format of the Japanese image card and Futaba Channel (2chan.net). During the creation of 4chan, Poole obtained Futaba channel open source code and translated Japanese text into English using AltaVista's Babel Fish online translator. [Note 1] After the site was created, Poole invited users of the ADTRW subforum, many of whom were dissatisfied with site moderation, to 4chan, who advertised as an English-language counterpart to futaba channel and a place where Western fans discussed anime and manga. [5] At its founding, the site hosted only one tab: /b/ (Anime/Random). [Note 1] Before the end of 2003, 2003, New anime-related tabs had been added, including /h/ (Hentai), /c/ (Anime/Cute), /d/ (Hentai/Alternative), /v/ (Backgrounds/Anime), /o/ (Auto) and /a/ (Anime). In addition, a lolicon board was created at /l/ (Lolicon),[26] but was disabled following the publication of real child pornography and finally deleted in October 2004, after threats of legal action. [27] [28] In February 2004, GoDaddy suspended the 4chan.net domain, prompting Poole to move the site to its current domain 4chan.org. On March 1, 2004, Poole announced that he lacked the funds to pay the server bill for the month, but was able to continue operations after receiving a swarm of donations from users. In June 2004, 4chan experienced six weeks of inactivity after PayPal suspended 4chan's donation service after receiving complaints about the site's content. After 4chan's return, several non-anime-related cards were introduced, including /k/ (Weapons), /o/ (Auto) and /v/ (Video Games). In 2008, nine new boards were created, including the sports board of /spl/, the fashion board of /fai/ and the board Japan/General (the name later changed to Otaku Culture) to /jpl/. In January 2011, Poole announced the cancellation of the boards /r9k/ (ROBOT9000) and /new/ (News), saying that /new/ had become dedicated to racist discussions, and /r9k/ no longer served its original purpose of being a test implementation of xkcd's ROBOT9000 script. In the same year, the /soc/ adapter was created in an attempt to reduce the number of socialization threads to /b/, /r9k/ was restored on October 23, 2011, along with /hcl/ (Hardcore, previously cancelled), /poll/ (a rebranding of /new/) and the new /ldiy/ board, as well as Poole's apology where he recalls how he criticized the cancellation of Encyclopedia Dramatica and realized he had done the same. In 2010, 4chan had implemented reCAPTCHA in an attempt to counter spam from JavaScript worms. In November 2011, 4chan made the transition to using Cloudflare following a series of DDoS attacks. 4chan image cards were rewritten to HTML5/CSS3 valid in May 2012 in an attempt to improve client-side performance. On September 28, 2012, 4chan introduced a 4chan pass[35] which, once purchased, allows users to bypass typing a reCAPTCHA verification when they post and report posts on 4chan image cards; the money raised by the passes will go to support the site. Hiroyuki Nishimura, the owner of 4chan since 2015 On January 21, 2015, Poole resigned as administrator of the site, citing stress from controversies such as Gamergate as the reason for his departure. [38] On September 21, 2015, Poole announced that Hiroyuki Nishimura had purchased 4chan's ownership rights from him, without disclosing the terms of the acquisition. [40] Nishimura was the former administrator of 2chan between 1999 and 2014, the website that formed the basis for the anonymous post culture that later influenced such as Futaba Channel and 4chan; Nishimura lost 2channel's domain after being seized by his registrar, Jim Watkins.[43][44] after watkins had experienced financial difficulties. In October 2016, it was reported that the site was facing financial difficulties that could lead to its closure or radical changes. In a post titled Winter is Coming, Hiroyuki Nishimura said: We had tried to keep 4chan as it is. But I failed. I sincerely regret, citing server costs, infrastructure costs, and network fees. On November 17, 2018, it was announced that the site would be split in two, with safe work cards moved to a new domain, 4channel.org, while NSFW cards would remain in the domain 4chan.org. In a series of posts on the subject, Nishimura explained that the division was due to the fact that 4chan was blacklisted by most advertising companies and that the new 4channel domain would allow the site to receive advertising from major ad providers. In a 2020 interview with Vice Media, several current or past moderators talked about what they perceived as racist intent behind running the site. They described how a management moderator named RapeApe is attempting to use the site as a tool for the alt-right and how Nishimura is hands down, leaving site moderation primarily to RapeApe. Neither Nishimura nor RapeApe responded to these allegations. Christopher Poole Poole kept his real-life identity hidden until it was revealed on July 9, 2008, in the Wall Street Journal. Before that, he had used the alias moot. In April 2009, Poole was voted the most influential person in the world in 2008 by an open Internet survey conducted by Time magazine. The results were questioned even before the survey was completed, as automated voting schedules and manual filling of ballots were used to influence the vote. [51] 4chan's interference with the vote seemed increasingly likely, when it was discovered that reading the first letter of the first 21 candidates in the poll there was a phrase containing two 4chan memes: mARBLECAKE. ALSO, THE GAME. On September 12, 2009, Poole gave a speech on why 4chan has a reputation as a Meme Factory at the Paraflovs Symposium in Vienna, Austria, which was part of the Paraflovs 09 festival, which in turn was Urban Hacking. In this talk, Poole attributed this mainly to the anonymous system and the lack of data retention on the site (The site has no memory). [55] In April 2010, Poole testified in the United States of America v. David Kernell as a government witness. As a witness, he explained the terminology used on 4chan to the prosecutor, which ranges from OP to lurker. He also explained to the the nature of the data provided to the FBI as part of the search warrant, including how users can be uniquely identified by the site's audit logs. [58] Image card notes /b/ Main article: /b/ The random card, /b/, follows the design of the Futaba Channel Nijira board. It was the first table created, created, it was described in 2009 as 4chan's most popular board, accounting for 30% of site traffic at the time. [59] Gawker's Nick Douglas summed up /b/ as a board where people try to shock, entertain and convince porn free of each other. [4] /b/ has no rule, except prohibitions on certain illegal content, such as child pornography, invasions of other websites (publication of floods of disruptive content), and viewing under 18, all inherited from its site-level rules. The no invasion rule was added in late 2006, after users/b/ spent most of that summer invading Habbo Hotel. The no rule policy also applies to admin and moderator actions, which means that users can be banned at any time, for any reason, even for no reason. [61] Due in part to its anonymous nature, board moderation isn't always successful, in fact, the site's anti-child pornography rule is the subject of jokes about /b/. Christopher Poole told the New York Times, in a discussion about the moderation of /b/, that the power lies in the community to dictate their own standards and that site staff simply provided a picture. The humor of the many /b/, who refer to themselves as /b/tards,[62][63] is often incomprehensible to newcomers and strangers, and is characterized by intricate internal jokes and dark comedy. Users often refer to each other, and much of the outside world, as fags. [8] They are often referred to by outsiders as trolls, who act regularly with the intention of doing so for lulz, a LOL corruption used to indicate fun at the expense of another. [62] The New York Observer described the posters as immature buraffi whose bad behavior is encouraged by the site's total anonymity and the absence of an archive. Douglas said of the board, reading /b/ will melt your brain, and cited the dramatic encyclopedia definition of /b/ as the Internet asshole [sic]. [4] Mattathias Schwartz of the New York Times compared /b/ to a high school bathroom stall, or an obscene line of phone parties.[62] while Baltimore City Paper wrote that in Internet high school, /b/is the child with a collection of butterfly knives and a locker full of porn. Wired describes /b/ as kronm. Each seat is assigned a seat number. Some post numbers are searched with a large amount of posts going on for GET them. A GET occurs when the number of a post ends with a special number, such as 12345678, 22222222, or every millionth post.[6] A sign of 4chan scaling, according to Poole, was when get lost meaning due to the high page rate that led to a GET that occurs every few minutes He estimated that the postal rate of /b/ in July 2008 was 150,000-200,000 seats per day. [67] /poll/ The main article: /poll/ /poll/ (Politically incorrect) is 4chan's political discussion committee. A thread attacked on its front page states that the intended purpose of the council is the discussion of news, world events, political issues and other /poll/ was created in October 2011 as a rebranding of 4chan's newsletter, /new/[34] which was canceled that January due to a high volume of racist discussions. [33] Although there had previously been a strong left-wing libertarian contingent for 4chan activists, there was a gradual rightward turn on 4chan's political council in the early mid-2010s. [69] The council quickly drew posters with a political persuasion that would later be described with a new term, the alt-right. Media sources have characterized /poll/ as predominantly racist and sexist, with many of his posts taking an explicitly neo-Nazi turn. [71] [72] The Southern Poverty Law Center considers the rhetorical style of /poll/ largely emulated by white supremacist websites such as The Daily Stormer; Stormer's editor, Andrew Anglin, agreed. [72] /poll/ was the place where screenshots of Trayvon Martin's hacked social media accounts were initially posted. [75] Council users have launched anti-femin, homophobic, transphobic, and anti-Arab Twitter campaigns. [73] [74] Many users' /poll/ favored Donald Trump during his 2016 U.S. presidential campaign. Both Trump and his son, Donald Trump Jr., seemed to acknowledge the support by tweeting memes/poll/associates. After his successful election, a moderator /poll/ incorporated a pro-Trump video at the top of all the pages of the council. [80] [81] [82] [83] /r9k/ /r9k/ is a board that implements Randall Munroe's ROBOT9000 algorithm, where exact reposts are not allowed. [84] The council was initially focused on NEEt's and hikikomori lifestyles.[86] and is credited as the origin of the greentext rhetorical style. In 2012, stories of personal confession of hatred for themselves, depression and attempted suicide, began to supplant role-playing/b/style, adult and video game discussion. [88] Users of /r9k/ built since then popular 4chan memes epic victory and fail to group the human population into well-regulated alphas or stereotypical popular people and beta or geek-ish stereotypical social waste, self-identifying with the latter. It has become a popular gathering place for the controversial online incel community. [90] The beta revolt or beta rebellion meme, the idea of revenge on women, athletes, and others perceived as the cause of incels' problems, was popularized in the subsection. [92] He gained more traction on the forum after the shooting at Umpqua Community College, where the killer, Chris Harper-Mercer, is believed to have also warned people not to go to school in the northwest hours before the shooting while users encouraged him. [94] The perpetrator of the Toronto van attack referred to 4chan and an Incel rebellion in a Facebook post he made earlier while praised the self-identified Incel Elliott Rodger, the killer behind the 2014 Isla Vista murders. [96] He claims to have spoken to both Harper-Mercer and Rodger on Reddit and 4chan and believes he was part of a beta beta even posting a message on 4chan about his intention the day before his attack. [98] Internet culture Early Internet memes Many of the earliest memes that originated at 4chan attracted media attention. This included So I herd u like muddkipz [sic], which featured a Phrase based on Pokémon and which generated numerous tribute videos on YouTube.[13] and the term a hero [sic] as a synonym for suicide, after a spelling error in the online Myspace memoir of seventh-grader Mitchell Henderson. [100] 4chan and other websites, such as the satirical Encyclopedia Dramatica, have also contributed to the development of significant amounts of leetspeak. [101] A lolcat image was used to promote a photograph of a cat with text intended to contribute to humor. The text is often idiosyncratic and grammatically incorrect. In 2005, the meme was widely popularized by 4chan in the form of Catday. Every Saturday, users post photos of cats with macros of images related to that day's theme. [102] In 2005, a meme known as duckroll began, after Poole used a word filter to change duck egg to 4chan. Therefore, words like eggroll have been changed to duckroll. This led to a bait-and-switch in which external connections disguised as relevant to an argument led instead to a picture of a duck on wheels. An unidentified 4chan user applied the duckroll concept to a 2007 post about the video game Grand Theft Auto IV. In March of that year, the trailer for the game was released, and the game's immense popularity caused rockstar games publisher's website to crash. The user posted a YouTube link that allegedly led to the trailer, but actually directed users to the music video for Rick Astley's 1987 song Never Gonna to Give You Up. So the rickroll was born. In an interview with the Los Angeles Times, Astley said he found the meme bizarre and funny. [104] A link to the YouTube video for Tay Zonday's song Chocolate Rain was posted to /b/ on July 11, 2007. [106] The Age reported that 4chan posters urged each other to swarm the video on YouTube and thus increase its ranking. The video became an immensely popular Internet meme, with the result of covers by John Mayer and Green Day drummer Tre Cool. The part of the song in which Zonday walks away from the microphone with a caption that says I love me away from the microphone to breathe, has become a meme often repeated on 4chan and inspired remixes. [106] Boxy's character is played by Catherine Catie Wayne, an American internet celebrity known for her highly energetic vlogs. His rise to the exhibition began in late 2008 and early 2009, surrounding self-made videos that were made to be published on her Gaia Online profile. [110] [111] [112] [113] They then spread to 4chan and other sites, resulting in a large online following. In its American incarnation, Pedobear is an anthropomorphic bear child predator that is often used inside communities of fake contributors who show a sexual interest in children. Pedobear is one of the most popular memes on non-English image cards and has gained recognition across Europe. In February 2010, a photoshopped version of Pedobear appeared alongside mascots at the 2010 Winter Olympics in an article about the games by Gazeta Olsztyńska, a Polish newspaper. This was done accidentally; due to the image used by Google Images, the authors were not aware of the prank. Similarly, the Dutch television guide Avrocode used one of the images. It was used as a symbol of paedophilia by Maltese vandals before a papal visit. [117] Anonymous and anti-Scientology activism Protests against Scientology See also: Anonymous (group) and Project Chanology 4chan was labeled as the starting point of the Anonymous meme by The Baltimore City Paper.[8] due to the norm of posts signed with moniker Anonymous. The National Post's David George-Cosh said it had been widely reported that Anonymous is associated with 4chan and 711chan, as well as numerous Internet Relay Chat (IRC) channels. Through her association with Anonymous, 4chan has been associated with Project Chanology, a worldwide protest against the Church of Scientology held by members of Anonymous. On January 15, 2008, a 4chan user posted on /b/, suggesting participants do something great against the Church of Scientology website. This message led the Church to receive threatening phone calls. It quickly turned into a big protest in the real world. Unlike previous anonymous attacks, this action featured 4chan memes including rickroll and Guy Fawkes masks. The raid drew criticism from some 4chan users who believed it would bring undesirable attention to the site. [8] My Little Pony: Friendship is Magic fandom The adult fandom and subculture dedicated to the children's animated television series My Little Pony: Friendship is Magic began on 4chan's Comics & Mag; Cartoons (/cc/) bulletin board. The show was first discussed with some interest around its debut in October 2010. [119] [120] [121] In an article published on the cartoon breed animation website, entitled The End of the Creator-Driven Era in TV Animation, writer Amid Amidi referred to the show's then recent debut as an example of how the talent of creators such as Lauren Faust was used to work on behalf of an established property focused on toys rather than original ideas developed by the creators themselves. [124] The article was shared on /cc/, where the alarmist tone of the essay aroused increased interest in the show, resulting in praise for its plot, characters, and animation style. [119] The moderation of topics related to My Little Pony 4chan became controversial; discussion of the show extended to the /b/ tab, reaching a volume and an intrusiveness that was eventually met with hostile reactions from other 4chan users. This led to the intervention of a moderator, with an introduction an introduction automatic one-day ban on the use of the word pony, to prevent discussion of the show. Discussion of the show began to spread to communities outside 4chan in reaction, including the creation of fan news site Equestria Daily, causing the show to reach a wider audience on the Internet. These events have been described as an internal civil war at 4chan. [119] The site administrator moot eventually resolved the issue by creating the board dedicated to discussing the show, Pony (/mlp/), and apologized on behalf of the moderation team for neglecting one of the largest subcultures in 4chan's history. There is a worldwide discussion ban on the site outside of this tab. [61] Other media attention Arrests for animal abuse On February 15, 2009, a user uploaded two YouTube videos showing the physical abuse of a domestic cat named Dusty by a person calling himself Timmy. The 4chan community was able to track down the video's author, a 14-year-old man from Lawton, Oklahoma, and passed on his details to his local police department. As a result, a suspect was arrested and the cat was treated by a veterinarian and taken to a safe place. [126] This post is art on July 30, 2014, an anonymous user responded in a thread on 4chan's politically incorrect /poll/ whiteboard, ironically criticizing modern art, saying: Art was something to love Now literally everything could be art This post is art. - Anonymous[128] Less than an hour after the post was photographed from the screen and framed by another user who posted another response in the thread with a framed quote photo. Then the user, after approval from other anonymous users in the thread, created an auction on eBay for the framed photo that quickly rose to high prices, culminating in a price tag of \$90,900.00. [129] [130] [131] Death of Jeffrey Epstein Main article: Death of Jeffrey Epstein A report on Jeffrey Epstein's death was published on /poll/ about 40 minutes before ABC News broke the news. The unidentified person who made the posts may have been an initial response, in violation of privacy law, prompting a review by the New York City Fire Department. [133] Internet Attack Disputes See also: Anonymous (group) § 4chan raid (2003-2007), and Sarah Palin email hack According to the Washington Post, users of the site managed to get some of the highest-profile class actions in Internet history. Users of 4chan and other websites raided Hal Turner launching DDoS attacks and pranks by calling his phone radio show between December 2006 and January 2007. The attacks caused Turner's website to go That cost thousands of dollars in bandwidth bills according to Turner. In response, Turner sued 4chan, 7chan and other websites; however, he lost his request for an injunction and was unable to receive letters from the court. KTTV Fox 11 published a report on Anonymous, calling them a of hackers on steroids, domestic terrorists, and collectively an internet hate machine on July 26, 2007. Slashdot founder Rob Maida posted a comment made by another slashdot user, Miang, stating that the story mainly focused on users of 4chan, 7chan and 420chan. Miang said the report appears to confuse /b/ raids and motivational poster models with a real threat to the American public, arguing that the unrelated footage of an exploding van shown in the report was to equate the anonymous post with domestic terror. On July 10, 2008, the CJK unicode character (𐄂) swastika appeared at the top of Google's Hot Trends list, a count of the most widely used search terms in the United States, for several hours. It was later reported that the HTML numeric character reference for the symbol had been published to /b/, with the request to google the string. A multitude of /b/ visitors followed the order and pushed the symbol to the top of the chart, although Google later removed the result. [6] Later that year, the private Yahoo! Emails from Sarah Palin, the Republican presidential candidate in the 2008 U.S. presidential election, were hacked by a 4chan user. The hacker posted the account password on /b/e screenshots from within the account to WikiLeaks. One user /b/ then logged in and changed the password, posting a screenshot of him sending an email to the friend of Palin informing her of the new password on the /b/ thread. However, he forgot to turn it off in the screenshot. A multitude of users /b/ attempted to log in with the new password and the account was automatically blocked by Yahoo!. The incident has been criticized by some /b/ users, as most of the hack reports focused on 4chan, rather than Palin's violation of campaign law. One user commented, seriously, /b/. We could have changed history and failed, epically. The FBI and Secret Service began investigating the incident shortly after it

occurred. On September 20, it was revealed that they were questioning David Kernell, the son of Tennessee State Democratic Rep. Mike Kernell. In iReport.com October 2008, Apple Inc.'s share price was released. The source of the story was traced back to 4chan. [143] [144] In May 2009, members of the site attacked YouTube, posting pornographic videos on the site. A member of 4chan acknowledged that he was part of the attack, telling BBC News that it was in response to YouTube's elimination of music. In January 2010, members of the site attacked YouTube again in response to youTube user lukeywes1234's suspension for failing to meet the minimum age requirement of thirteen The videos uploaded by the user had apparently become popular with 4chan members, who later became angry after the account was suspended and for a new wave of pornographic videos to upload to YouTube on January 6, 2010. Later that year, 4chan made numerous disruptive jokes directed at singer Justin Bieber. In September 2010, in retaliation for the Bollywood film industry's hiring of Aplex Software to launch cyberattacks against The Pirate Bay, anonymous members, recruited through posts on 4chan cards, later began their attacks, dubbed Operation Payback, targeting the website of the Motion Picture Association of America and the Recording Industry Association of America. [149] [150] Target websites usually went offline for a short period of time due to the attacks, before recovering. The website of British law firm ACS:Law, associated with an anti-piracy client, was hit by the cyberattack. In retaliation for the initial attacks called just a minor nuisance, Anonymous launched more attacks, once again dropping the site. After returning, the front page accidentally revealed a backup file of the entire website, which contained over 300 megabytes of emails from private companies, which were leaked to different torrents and on different sites on the Internet. It has been suggested that data loss could cost the law firm up to £500,000 in fines for breaching UK data protection laws. In January 2011, BBC News reported that the law firm announced that they would stop the pursuit of illegal file sharers. ACS:Law chief Andrew Crossley in a statement to a court addressed issues that influenced the decision to take a step back I ceased my work ... I was the subject of a criminal attack. My emails were hacked. I've had death threats and bomb threats. In August 2012, 4chan users attacked a third-party-sponsored mountain dew campaign, Dub the Dew, in which users were asked to submit and vote on name ideas for a green apple flavor of the drink. Users sent entries such as Diabeetus, Fapple, several variants of Gushing Granny and Hitler did nothing wrong. [155] Threats of violence On October 18, 2006, the Department of Homeland Security alerted National Football League officials in Miami, New York City, Atlanta, Seattle, Houston, Oakland, and Cleveland to a possible threat involving the simultaneous use of dirty bombs in stadiums. The threat claimed that the attack would be carried out on October 22, the last day of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan. Both the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security expressed doubts about the credibility of the threats, but warned the relevant organizations as a precaution. The games proceeded as expected, but with a higher level of security awareness. The came to light in the national media after Jake Brahm admitted posting the threats on 4chan and repeating them on other websites about 40 times. [156] Hello, /b/ On September 11, 2007, at 9:11 a.m. central time, two pipe bombs will be detonated remotely High school. Immediately after the explosion, along with two Anonymous them, I will charge the building, armed with bushmaster AR-15, M1 Gall AR, a vintage, government number M1, M3 Carbine, and a Benelli M4 semi-automatic rifle. The threat of Pflugerville[16] Brahm did not expect the message to be taken seriously as he would never take anything posted on 4chan as done; [16] An FBI official said the credibility of the [threat] was beyond ridiculous. [8] As a parody of the incident, 4chan temporarily added Don't mess with football as an additional rule for /b/. On October 20, 2006, Brahm handed himself in to federal authorities and was accused of fabricating a fake terrorist threat and taken into custody. On February 28, 2008, he pleaded guilty to federal charges. On June 5, 2008, he was sentenced to six months in prison, six months under house arrest and ordered to pay \$26,750 in restitution. Around midnight on September 11, 2007, a student posted photographs of fake pipe bombs and another photograph of him holding them as he said he would blow up his high school - Pflugerville High School in Pflugerville, Texas - at 9:11 a.m. on September 11. 4chan users helped track him down by finding the author's father's name in exit data from a photograph he had taken and contacted police. He was arrested before the start of school that day. [165] [166] [167] The incident turned out to be a hoax; the weapons were toys and there were no real bombs. Jarrad Willis, a 20-year-old from Melbourne, Australia, was arrested on December 8, 2007, after apparently posting on 4chan that he would shoot and kill as many people as possible until I am incapacitated or killed by police. The post, accompanied by an image of another man holding a shotgun, threatened a man near Beverly Hills. While the investigation was still open, Willis was charged with criminal defamation for a separate incident[172] but died before the case was heard. On February 4, 2009, a detachment on board 4chan /b/174 said there would be a shooting at a school at the St Eskils Gymnasium in Eskilstuna, Sweden, leading to 1,250 students and 50 teachers being evacuated. A 21-year-old man has been arrested after 4chan provided police with the IP address of the poster. Police said the suspect called her in jest, and released him after they found no indication that the threat was serious. [176] On January 21, 2014, an anonymous poster began a thread on /b/denigrating a student named Westley Sullivan who apparently went to the same high school as the poster. The original post included a link to Westley Sullivan's Facebook profile, which has since been taken down, and a screenshot of a post he said Fairview isn't closed tomorrow I'm going to blow it up, referring to Sullivan High School, Fairview High School, in Boyd County, Kentucky. Some anonymous people went to Sullivan Sullivan's profile and found his address, phone number, school identification number, school hours and teachers and other personal information. Information such as his teachers and identification number had been published directly and more personal information such as his address was found in exit data from some of the images posted on his profile. These people then contacted Fairview school officials and the local police department, as well as the FBI. The next day it was learned that police had arrested Sullivan at his home and he had been charged with a 2nd-degree terrorist threat, a Class D crime in Kentucky. [178] On June 28, 2018, a man named Eric M. Radulovic was arrested following an indictment by the U.S. Department of Justice on a transmission count in interstate and foreign trade of one threat to injure another person. The prosecution alleged that Radulovic sent anonymously to /pol/ the day after the Unite the Right rally, communicating his intention to attack protesters at an upcoming right-wing rally, ostensibly to arouse sympathy for the alt-right movement. I'm going to bring a Remington 700 and start shooting alt-right guys. We need sympathy after that land has had all its liberal eyes, so someone will have to make it look like the left is becoming more violent and radicalized. It's definitely a fake flag, but I'm going to get the most tanned/dark-haired confused jeans in the crowd, so real white people won't have to worry, Radulovic wrote, according to the indictment. On November 29, 2010, Ali Saad, a 9-year-old man, was arrested and raided at his home by the FBI for publishing child pornography and death threats on 4chan. [181] He had visited 4chan for the first time a week before [the FBI raid] happened. He admitted to downloading about 25 child pornography images from 4chan. [181] Collin Campbell, a fellow U.S. Navy driver, was arrested in February 2011 after a fellow sailor found child pornography on his iPhone that he downloaded entirely from 4chan. [182] [183] [184] [185] Ronald Ohlson, 37, was raided in April 2011 at his home in up state Of New York by the Department of Homeland Security after obtaining child pornography from 4chan. [186] After 4chan reported on a 15-year-old boy in California who published child pornography, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security raided his home on June 7, 2011 and took all of his electronic items. On February 17, 2012, Thaddeus McMichael was arrested by the FBI on child pornography charges after posting comments on Facebook claiming to possess Childish. According to the official criminal complaint filed against Thaddeus, he admitted to obtaining child pornography from the card /b/on 4chan. [189] Celebrity photo leaks Main article: August 2014 celebrity photo leaks On August 31, 2014, a large number of private photographs taken by celebrities were posted online due to a compromise of users' passwords on iCloud. The images were published on 4chan. [191] As a result of the incident, 4chan announced that it would enforce a Digital Millennium Copyright Act policy, which would allow content owners to remove material that had been illegally shared on the site, and ban users who have repeatedly posted stolen material. [192] Cyberbullying in January 2011, Matthew Fiskin Bean, a 20-year-old man from New Jersey, was sentenced to 45 days in prison for cyberbullying on 4chan. [193] Gamergate See also: Gamergate controversy Also in August 2014, 4chan was involved in the Gamergate controversy, which began with unfounded allegations about indie game developer Zoë Quinn by an ex-boyfriend, followed by false accusations from anonymous internet users. The allegations were followed by a harassment campaign against several women in the video game industry, organized by 4chan users.[195] in particular /r/k/. Discussion about Gamergate has been banned on 4chan due to alleged rule violations, and Gamergate supporters have moved to alternative forums such as 8chan. [196] [197] Murder in Port Orchard, Washington According to court documents filed November 5, 2014, there were images posted on 4chan that appeared to be of a murder victim. The body was discovered in Port Orchard, Washington, after the images were posted. The posts were accompanied by the text: It turns out that it's much harder to strangle someone to death than it looks in movies. A later post said: Check the news for Port Orchard, Washington, in a matter of hours. Your son will be home from school soon. He'll find her, then call the police. I just wanted to share the photos before he found me. The victim was Amber Lynn Coplin, 30. The suspect, 23-year-old David Michael Kalac, surrendered to police in Oregon later that day. He was charged with second-degree murder with domestic violence. Kalac was convicted in April 2017 and sentenced to 82 years in prison the following month. Bianca Devins murder Main article: Murder of Bianca Devins On July 14, 2019, 17-year-old Bianca Devins was killed by 21-year-old Brandon Clark of Utica, New York after the two went to a concert together. The suspect took photos of the victim's bloodied deceased body and posted it on Discord and his Instagram page. The photos were widely shared on Instagram and other sites, particularly on 4chan where many users mocked and celebrated her death, saying she deserved it and praised the killer while depicting Devins as a manipulative young woman. [203] Devins had developed a small online following and was herself a 4chan user. The ISP prohibits a temporary ban on AT&T; On July 26, AT&T; DSLS subsidiary temporarily blocked access to the img.4chan.org domain in 2009. and /r/k/, which was initially believed to be an attempt at internet censorship, and encountered hostility from 4chan. [206] [207] The next day, AT&T issued a statement claiming that the lockdown was put in place after an AT&T customer was hit by an attack IP addresses connected to img.4chan.org, and it was an attempt to prevent this attack from disrupting the service for the affected AT&T customer and... other customers. AT&T claims that the lock was not related to the content of 4chan. [208] 4chan founder Christopher Poole responded with the following:[209][210] In the end, this was not a sinister act of censorship, but rather a bit of error and a poorly executed and disproportionate response from AT&T. Anyone who pulled the trigger on blackholing the site probably did not anticipate [nor intend] the consequences of doing so. We are pleased to see that this short-lived debacle has aroused renewed interest and debate about net neutrality and internet censorship - two very important issues that don't get enough attention - so maybe it was just a blessing in disguise. Major news agencies reported that the issue could be related to 4chan's DDoS-ing and that 4chan users suspected that the then owner of the Swedish-based website Anontalk.com. [211] On February 4, 2010, 4chan began receiving reports from Verizon Wireless customers who had difficulty accessing its site's image boards. After studying, Poole discovered that only traffic on port 80 to the boards.4chan.org domain was affected, leading members to believe the lockdown was intentional. Three days later, Verizon Wireless confirmed that 4chan was explicitly blocked. The blockade was lifted several days later. Telstra's ban On March 20, 2019, Australian telecoms company Telstra denied access to millions of Australians at 4chan, 8chan, Zero Hedge and LiveLeak in response to the christchurch mosque shootings. [214] News Zealand ISPs in the aftermath of the christchurch mosque shootings at christchurch mosque, numerous ISPs temporarily blocked any site that housed a copy of the livestream of the shooting. These include Spark, Vodafone, Vocus and zdegrees. [215] See also Internet portal Comico portal Katawa Shoujo List of Internet phenomena Pepe the Frog Notes ^ a b c As explained by Poole during a live-video online interview with Hiroyuki Nishimura, founder of Zchannel, on the Japanese website Nico Nico Douga during his trip to Japan in 2011. [25] References ^ moot (October 1, 2003). Welcome. 4chan. Retrieved August 2, 2008. ^ Advertising - 4chan. 4chan.org. Retrieved June 21, 2020. ^ a b Michaels, Sean (March 19, 2008). "Take the Risk". The Guardian. London. Archived from the original on July 27, 2008. Accessed 24 July 2008. ^ a b c Douglas, Nick (January 18, 2008). What the hell are 4chan, ED, something terrible, and? Gawker.com. Originally filed on July 24, 2008. Accessed 15 July 2008. ^ a b QUESTIONS What is 4chan? 4chan. Retrieved July 15, 2008. ^ a b Sarno, David (July 12, 2009). Rise and fall of Google's swastika. Los Angeles Times. Archived from the original on July 15, 2009. 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