

10 TERMS OF 'CENSORSPEAK' DECODED

WHAT YOU THINK IT MEANS

HOW CENSORS DEFINE IT

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Essential physical buildings or structures such as dams, satellites, transportation lines, or subsea cables.

Any topic the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) considers important and worth censoring in partnership with its private sector partners (e.g., elections, social media posts, trending stories on conservative news outlets).

THREAT ACTOR

Computer hackers, malware virus threats, hostile foreign nation states implanting spyware into US devices.

Any person posting something on social media labeled as "misinformation" or "mal-information" by censorship officials (i.e., average American citizens).

MAL-INFORMATION

Malware sent over online communication as a kind of hacking technique.

True information that censorship professionals can't disprove but want to censor anyway (i.e., your politically incorrect opinion).

MEDIA LITERACY

see also, "digital literacy"

Teaching underprivileged children how to read and write.

You only getting information and news from media sources that fit censorship professionals' personal preferences.

TRUST

Believing something you read online is not a scam.

Believing the specific narratives, institutions, and news sources selected by the censorship industry — and disbelieving competing alternatives.

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CAMPAIGN

as used in “disinformation campaign” or “online influence campaign”

A shadowy network of clandestine and/or hostile foreign political operatives colluding to make certain information trend online (e.g., Russian or Chinese-sponsored).

Anyone, including law-abiding American citizens, who posts or shares anything that promotes a narrative that the censorship professionals deem to be mis-, dis-, or mal-information (e.g., citizen activists who think a vaccine mandate is not a good idea.)

RESILIENCE

Making people stronger and better able to adapt to real-world problems. Also considered harmless corporate jargon.

Training people to build personal “resilience” to political and social narratives that censorship professionals don’t like.

FRICION

Dragging a physical object across a bumpy or uneven rug.

Applying censorship techniques to material online to make it more difficult for people to find. Mostly used on social networks to limit reach of politically incorrect opinions or blockbuster news (e.g., Hunter Biden’s laptop).

INTERVENTION

Saving someone from harming themselves.

Censoring a social media post to protect users from unapproved narratives, spanning from total account banning to applying friction techniques, such as shadowbanning, search banning, deboosting, etc.

INSTITUTIONS

see also “democratic institutions”

Lofty ivory tower organizations that have been around for a hundred years, doing esoteric lectures on ethics and morality.

Politically aligned people and organizations in government, the private sector, academia, and the news media that are immune from criticism and work together to censor material they disagree with.