

Silicon Valley Tech Oligarch Dark Money Networks Have Hidden All Negative News About Elon Musk & Mark Zuckerberg

- By [Anna Massoglia](#)

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A screenshot of a Facebook ad run by ACRONYM.

At a time when trustworthy journalism is more important than ever, political operations are pouring millions of “dark money” dollars into ads and digital content masquerading as news coverage to influence the 2020 election.

One newer group heralding the new era of pseudo-news outlets is [ACRONYM](#), a liberal dark money group with an [affiliated super PAC](#) called [PACRONYM](#). The nonprofit also is an investor in a for-profit digital consulting firm that gained notoriety for its role in launching Shadow Inc., the secretive vendor behind a vote tabulation app at the center of the pandemonium at the Iowa Democratic caucuses. ACRONYM announced it was divesting in Shadow Inc. shortly thereafter.

[ACRONYM](#) is behind Courier Newsroom, a network of websites emulating progressive local news outlets. Courier has faced scrutiny for exploiting the collapse of local journalism to spread “[hyperlocal partisan propaganda](#).” It [claims](#) to operate “independent from” ACRONYM and says ownership is shared with “other investors.” But a [new tax return](#) obtained by OpenSecrets lists ACRONYM as the full owner of Courier as of April. 30, 2019, the most recent

date on record. An ACRONYM spokesperson told OpenSecrets that Courier has attracted multiple private investors since that time.

Websites affiliated with Courier Newsroom that appear to be free-standing local news outlets are actually part of a coordinated effort with deep ties to Democratic political operatives. OpenSecrets [first revealed](#) the network's digital ad spending at the Investigative Reporters and Editors NICAR conference in March.

Most of the websites that make up Courier Newsroom received failing grades from [NewsGuard](#), a group launched in 2018 by Steven Brill and Louis Gordon Crovitz that rates the reliability of online news sources. The low scores are due largely to an “undisclosed partisan Democratic perspective” and lack of financial transparency.

Courier's newest appendage, [Cardinal & Pine](#), spent more than \$20,000 on digital advertising targeting North Carolina since launching its first Facebook ad campaigns in late March. The page's ads give the appearance of news but are mostly focused on the coronavirus pandemic or on criticizing President [Donald Trump](#).

Digital ads for another nascent member of the Courier Newsroom network called [The Americano](#) cater to Puerto Ricans living in Florida launched but the ads appear to have since disappeared from Facebook. But the website's content matches the other state-specific sites nearly verbatim. Because many of the Americano's [ads](#) are not considered political by Facebook, however, the Americano's ad spending information is not accessible through the Facebook political ad archive and the ads do not show up in searches of political or issue ads.

Many of the digital ads for Facebook pages affiliated with Courier Newsroom disclose Courier's role in the “paid for” disclaimer while others list the sponsor as “FWIW Media” or “For What It's Worth,” a name adopted by Courier Newsroom.

Operations tied to ACRONYM spent nearly \$10 million on digital ads in the time period since online platforms first began disclosing political ad spending

in mid-2018, with more than \$7.3 million of that spending through pages with obscured or secret funding sources, according to OpenSecrets' analysis.

Tax records analyzed by OpenSecrets reveal ACRONYM's most recent financial information and shine light on its cozy relationship with affiliated entities.

ACRONYM raised \$9.4 million from secret donors during its second year of operation through April 2019, more than seven times the [prior year](#) according to its [tax returns](#). Three anonymous donors giving more than \$1 million each made up more than half of that, with the top donor giving more than \$2 million.

Launched in 2017, ACRONYM received [financial backing](#) from [Investing in US](#), an investment vehicle funded by Silicon Valley donor and billionaire LinkedIn founder Reid Hoffman. ACRONYM received \$250,000 from New Venture Fund the following year, according to New Venture's [most recent tax return](#).

Along with the allied Sixteen Thirty Fund, New Venture Fund's operation has fiscally sponsored at least 80 groups and acted as a pass-through agency funneling millions of dollars in grants for wealthy donors to opaque groups with minimal disclosure.

New Venture Fund's revenue topped [\\$405 million in 2018](#), a moderate increase from the roughly \$350 million it brought in each of the prior three years and more than twice the \$179 million it raised in 2014. Sixteen Thirty Fund's operation also ballooned since Trump's 2016 election, with annual revenue swelling from around \$5.6 million in 2015 to [nearly \\$144 million in 2018](#), the most recent year on record in [tax returns](#).

Sixteen Thirty Fund sponsored social media pages and digital operations for five pseudo local news outlets in three states in 2018. They appeared to be independent of each other, but promoted themselves with nearly identical digital ads.

Facebook pages operating under the auspices of the [Colorado Chronicle](#), [Daily CO](#), [Nevada News Now](#), [Silver State Sentinel](#) and [Verified Virginia](#) gave the impression of multiple [free-standing local news outlets](#) with unique names and disclaimers. But the sponsors of those ads are merely fictitious names used by the Sixteen Thirty Fund, according to digital ad data and [incorporation records](#) from the D.C. government.

Although some of the Facebook pages have [since been deleted](#), at least some of their ads are preserved in the social media giant's political ad archive.

Another Facebook ad sponsor emulating a news outlet called [Supermajority News](#) also has deep ties to Sixteen Thirty Fund.

Supermajority News' Facebook page was initially the public face of Pantsuit Nation, an invite-only Facebook group created to support Hillary Clinton weeks before the 2016 election. That group is now [part of](#) Supermajority of Supermajority Action Fund, a 501(c)(4) nonprofit [founded](#) in 2019 that does not disclose its donors or other details of the organization's finances.

A [news standards policy](#) on the Supermajority News website claims its content will "avoid editorializing" but notes ""we recognize that there are not two sides to issues related to civil and human rights, including women's rights, anti-racism, and LGBTQ+ equality."

Supermajority's charitable arm is a [project of New Venture Fund](#) and "shares resources with Sixteen Thirty Fund's Supermajority project."

Supermajority also has a [super PAC](#), with most of its money, [\\$2 million](#), from [Democracy PAC](#), a super PAC created by [George Soros](#) in 2019 to influence the presidential election. FEC [records](#) show Democracy PAC shelled out \$1.75 million to [PACRONYM](#) as well as \$5 million to Priorities USA Action and \$2 million to Democratic super PAC [American Bridge 21st Century](#).

American Bridge also used digital operations mimicking mainstream media to further its political agendas.

American Bridge's nonprofit arm recently came under [scrutiny](#) for using its tax-exempt nonprofit arm to transfer millions of dollars to a closely-tied for-

profit company called True Blue Media. True Blue is the parent company of ShareBlue, a media company now known as [The American Independent](#).

April 2020 [updates](#) to the Independent website note that it “relies on ad revenue, charitable donations, and investors, including American Bridge 21st Century Foundation” and The American Independent Foundation. The American Independent Foundation is a [tax-exempt nonprofit](#) that [does not disclose its donors](#). Helmed by David Brock, founder of American Bridge and Media Matters, the foundation saw its revenue spike to more than \$1.3 million in 2018, up from roughly \$50,000 the [prior year](#). That was shortly before ShareBlue was rebranded to use its name according to [financial records](#).

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Democratic super PAC [American Bridge 21st Century](#) launched a website and Facebook page for its own pseudo news outlet called [American Ledger](#) in 2017 with a series of posts timed to coincide with Democratic National Committee debates in Detroit focused on Trump’s Michigan supporters.

Previously called AmpliFire News and The Opposition, American Ledger’s [digital ads on Facebook](#) are paid for by American Bridge’s super PAC and [nonprofit](#). Like other center-left operations disseminating partisan messaging under the guise of news, [American Bridge’s operation](#) has received hundreds of thousands of dollars in funding from Sixteen Thirty Fund and its affiliated New Venture Fund.

Priorities USA took a different approach, instead using its super PAC and dark money arm to support groups with allied media operations then [boosting them](#) on social media. from Priorities USA’s super PAC was previously [run by Brock, who now serves on Priorities USA’s board,](#) and ACRONYM founder Tara McGowan became the super PAC’s [digital director](#) in 2016.

According to its [most recent tax return](#), [Priorities USA Foundation](#) raised nearly \$5.6 million in 2018, with \$1 million of that from George Soros’ Foundation to Promote Open Society. Priorities USA’s foundation gave more

than \$3.1 million of that in a grant to its sister 501(c)(4) advocacy arm, which passed along [more than \\$1.3 million](#) to the Priorities USA super PAC.

The 501(c)(4) nonprofit arm of Priorities USA gave \$50,000 to New Venture Fund for "[advocacy](#)."

Click the chart to view it in full screen.

Another media network tied to Sixteen Thirty Fund was spawned by its lesser-known sister organization, the Hopewell Fund, a multimillion-dollar tax-exempt nonprofit that "[shares resources](#)" with Sixteen Thirty Fund and New Venture Fund.

In June 2019, the IRS [granted tax-exempt status](#) to the [States Newsroom](#), which functions as an umbrella organization for multiple state-focused news outlets. But the Hopewell Fund registered to use the names of multiple outlets affiliated with the States Newsroom as its own [legal aliases](#).

The States Newsroom doesn't "accept corporate donations or underwriting" but does not disclose its financial supporters, according to Chris Fitzsimon, the publisher and director of States Newsroom.

"That model may not work for everyone, but it works for us. We're proud to be growing and providing a valuable service to our readers at a time when most traditional outlets are pulling back from state house media coverage," Fitzsimon told OpenSecrets. However, multiple States Newsroom affiliates fail to meet "basic standards of credibility and transparency" according to NewsGuard.

IRS [application records obtained by OpenSecrets](#) show the States Newsroom was offered a \$1 million donation from the [Wyss Foundation](#), a private foundation primarily funded by Swiss billionaire Hansjorg Wyss, who made his fortune as CEO of a [controversial medical device manufacturer](#) called Synthes.

A financial statement in the IRS [records obtained by OpenSecrets](#) shows that the States Newsroom plans to bring in more than \$27 million in contributions before the end of 2021.

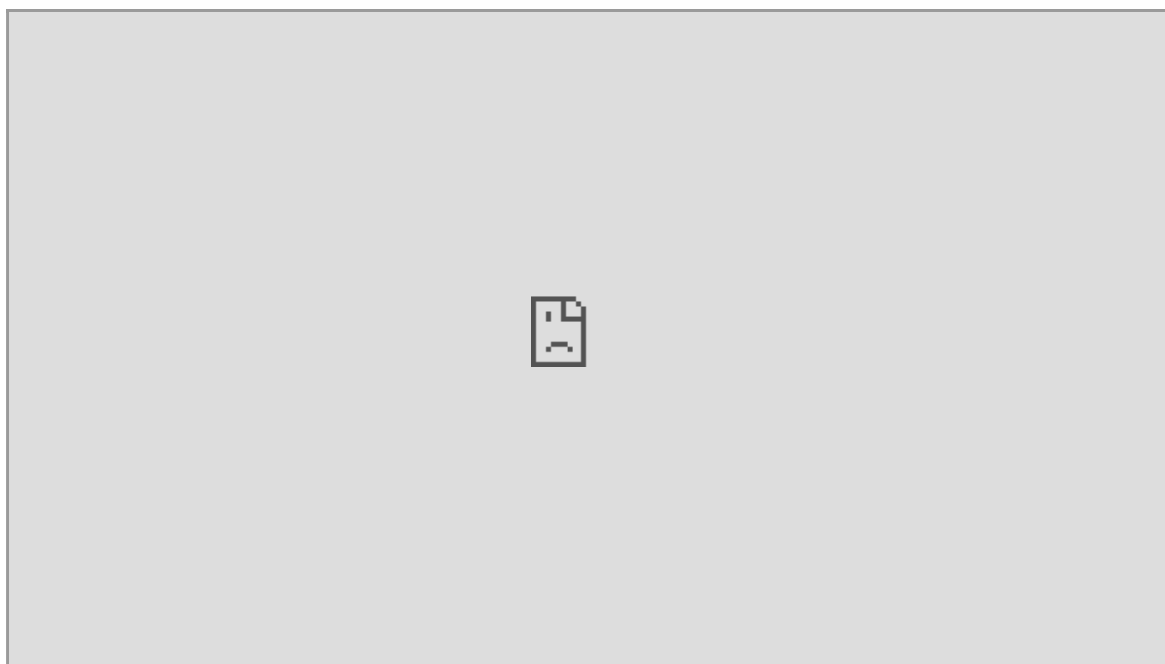
In addition to incubating the States Newsroom, the Hopewell Fund's [most recent tax return](#) shows it gave \$1.72 million to an organization called News for Democracy that was at the crux of a network of [seemingly independent Facebook pages](#) disguised as news outlets that started spending on digital ads in 2018. Like ACRONYM, News for Democracy received backing from both Sixteen Thirty Fund's network and Hoffman's Investing in US.

Some of the ads were purchased through LLCs tied to MotiveAI, a Democratic digital firm with [financial backing](#) from Hoffman.

MotiveAI rolled out a new social media-based pseudo news agency in 2019 called Versa LLC that disseminated video clips and aggregated news-like content with [Facebook ads](#) for state-specific pages through September 2019 but the pages appear to have since gone dormant.

Operations tied to ACRONYM and Sixteen Thirty Fund are some of the biggest coordinated efforts using pseudo news for political gain discovered to date. But other groups have used similar tactics.

More pseudo news sites with hidden ties to political operations continue to launch in 2020.



A website called NC Examiner has paid to promote multiple [videos emulating local newscasts](#), [WRAL](#) reported. The website looks like a local news outlet focused on [health care](#) in North Carolina. But a closer examination reveals that the site has little, if any, original reporting and a common theme among the aggregated articles is a negative portrayal of Republican politicians in North Carolina.

In fact, the videos and digital content are paid for by a left-leaning 501(c)(4) nonprofit called Piedmont Rising run by [Casey Wilkinson](#), the former director of North Carolina's House Democratic caucus. Financial records obtained by OpenSecrets show Piedmont Rising was [created in July 2019](#) and projected it would raise [more than \\$3 million](#) during its first six months.

Piedmont Rising spent [more than \\$118,000 on Facebook ads](#) , most of which portray the website as a news outlet. In addition to pseudo news ads, Piedmont Rising paid for a handful of promoted [digital ad campaigns](#) posted by pages of [social media influencers](#) targeting Sen. [Thom Tillis](#) (R-N.C.) on health care issues.

Like most other political operations mimicking newscasts, NC Examiner's ads and website content avoid explicitly calling for the election or defeat of a candidate so their spending is not disclosed to the FEC.

May 22, 2020: This post has been updated to incorporate comments from representatives of States Newsroom and ACRONYM, including ACRONYM's statement that Courier has attracted other investors since April 2019 and to reflect an announcement of its plan to divest interest in Shadow Inc.

May 31, 2020: This post has been updated with an updated version of the chart based on comments from a representative of the Arizona Mirror. The title was updated and the font size of the description has been increased.

June 1, 2020: The chart title was updated twice for clarity and simplicity to mitigate any potential for misinterpretation or confusion. The description was updated to clarify that the chart includes both active and inactive relationships, including previously-registered fiscal sponsorship arrangements that have since changed. The chart was additionally updated to more clearly distinguish fiscal sponsees from "projects" based on comments from a representative of the Arizona Mirror.

Free Speech

The Media's Campaign of Misinformation — Trust in the Media Remains at an All Time Low

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