“fnord” is a popular word with followers of Discordianism. It is often used in Usenet and other computer circles to indicate a random or surreal sentence; coercive subtext, or anything jarringly out of context (intentionally or not), can be labelled “fnord.”

The phrase “I see the fnords” means to be unaffected by the supposed hypnotic power of the word or, more loosely, of other fighting words. The phrase “I see the fnords” was famously graffitied on a railway bridge (known locally as Anarchy Bridge) between Earlsdon and Coventry (U.K.) city centre throughout the 1980s and 1990s, until the bridge was upgraded. The bridge and the phrase were mentioned in the novel A Touch of Love by Jonathan Coe. Fnord was also graffitied all over the state of Maine and New England, an interview with one of the writers can be found here.

In the Shea/Wilson construct, fnords are scattered liberally in the text of newspapers and magazines, causing fear and anxiety in those following the “street.” The fnords are designed to generate a feeling of uneasiness and confusion, and prevent rational consideration of the subject.

In these novels, the interjection “fnord” is given hypnotic power over the unenlightened. Under the Illuminati program, children, while still in grade school, are taught to be unable to consciously see the word “fnord”. For the rest of their lives, every appearance of the word subconsciously generates a feeling of uneasiness and confusion, and prevents rational consideration of the subject.

In the online parody role playing game the Kingdom of Loathing, when one acquires 23 of one item at a time, the word FNORD appears in white on the browser background, which is white, so it is virtually invisible unless highlighted, adding to the joke of the game. As the browser background is also white, it is virtually invisible unless highlighted, adding to the joke of the game. However, there are no fnords in the advertisements, encouraging a consumerist society. It is implied in the books that fnords are scattered liberally in the text of newspapers and magazines, causing fear and anxiety in those following the “street.”

As the fnords are scattered liberally in the text of newspapers and magazines, causing fear and anxiety in those following the “street.”

In the Shea/Wilson construct, fnords are scattered liberally in the text of newspapers and magazines, causing fear and anxiety in those following the “street.” The fnords are designed to generate a feeling of uneasiness and confusion, and prevent rational consideration of the subject.

In these novels, the interjection “fnord” is given hypnotic power over the unenlightened. Under the Illuminati program, children, while still in grade school, are taught to be unable to consciously see the word “fnord”. For the rest of their lives, every appearance of the word subconsciously generates a feeling of uneasiness and confusion, and prevents rational consideration of the subject.

In the Shea/Wilson construct, fnords are scattered liberally in the text of newspapers and magazines, causing fear and anxiety in those following the “street.” The fnords are designed to generate a feeling of uneasiness and confusion, and prevent rational consideration of the subject.

In these novels, the interjection “fnord” is given hypnotic power over the unenlightened. Under the Illuminati program, children, while still in grade school, are taught to be unable to consciously see the word “fnord”. For the rest of their lives, every appearance of the word subconsciously generates a feeling of uneasiness and confusion, and prevents rational consideration of the subject.