<u>More info</u>

on codes

_WHAT IS THAT?

Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, often a hostile one. It can be directed in words or deeds against individuals, organisations or even Israel, which is understood as a Jewish collective. 'The Jews' are usually portrayed as superior, i.e. as more powerful, smarter, richer, etc. compared to other groups. Often, this imaginary superiority is considered a threat. The fight against this alleged threat frequently comes with fantasies of violence and extermination against Jews. Furthermore, antisemitism functions as a world view in which there is only good and evil: problems, crises, even deseases and accidents are blamed on 'the Jews'. Like other forms of discrimination, antisemitism has nothing to do with the actual behaviour of Jews, but represents a real threat to them.

Source: IHRA

_HOW DO I IDENTIFY IT?

You should be alert when a characteristic is attributed to Jews as a collective, when they are insulted or marginalised. From the use of 'Jew' as an insult, to the idea that 'the Jews' are a threat, to open calls for violence, there are many different expressions of antisemitism on social media. Particularly after the Shoah, the systematic murder of Jews by the National Socialists, antisemitism is sometimes veiled or somewhat hidden by using certain codes. This can make it hard to recognise.

What is the problem?

These posts devalue Israel and deny or reject the existence of the state. Israel-related antisemitism is widespread on social media. In various ways, Israel is claimed to be 'evil' and blamed for all the world's ills (demonisation). In addition, different standards are regularly applied to Israel than to other countries (double standard). The state is often denied legitimacy - for example, it is said that Israel should not exist (delegitimisation) – while other states in the world are not denied the right to exist. In addition, these examples include open fantasies of extermination against Israelis - in other contributions these fantasies can be directed at all Jews.

• • •

_WHAT CAN I DO ABOUT IT?

- Listen to those affected and support them with a message, a like or by counter-speech
- Get support from counselling centres against (online) antisemitism, for example <u>ofek-beratung.de/</u>
- Check your digital security settings
- Report antisemitic posts on the platform or delete them yourself if possible
- Check whether the comment violates the law and file a report or submit it to an independent reporting centre, such as RIAS <u>report-antisemitism.de/en/report/</u>
- If you can, contradict antisemitic statements. These websites collect common slogans and offer advice on what you can do to counter them: <u>Antisemitismus WTF! Stopp</u> <u>Antisemitismus Nichts gegen Juden</u> <u>Antisemitismus im Netz An allem Schuld</u>

Source: Bildungsstätte Anne Frank

sstätte Anne Frank

BEISPIELE:

Wiping them out... 8-11 \heartsuit 0 Reply Source: TikTok Israel NEVER existed.Fuk ISRAEL 8-16 \heartsuit 2 Reply

Source: TikTok



What can you do about it?

- Report the post to the platform or an external reporting centre
- Take a stand against antisemitism or "like" other comments that do so
- Find out more about Israel-related antisemitism <u>here</u> or <u>here</u> and counter the comment with (historical) facts

Facebook-Nutzer in der Kommentarspalte unter einem Videobeitrag des NDR über die Inhaftierung der Holocaust-Leugnerin Ursula Haverbeck

"Eine Schande… Eine alte Frau, die die Wahrheit sagt über die 6 Millionen-Lüge, wird mundtot gemacht…"

What is the problem?

Below a report from NDR on the imprisonment of a well-known Holocaust denier, there are comments that are part of an antisemitic deflection of guilt and responsibility for the crimes of National Socialism. In these comments, Germany's guilt for the Shoah – or the Shoah itself – is denied or relativised. For example, antisemitism is labelled as a 'thing of the past', a problem of the 'others' (e.g. accusing others of being antisemitic, but exempting oneself) or as 'not so bad'.

Specifically, in the example, the figure of 6 million murdered Jews is described as a lie ("die 6-Millionen-Lüge"), thus denying an aspect of the Holocaust/Shoah and trivialising its severity. In addition, the word 'lie' raises the question of who should lie based on what interests. This quickly leads to a connection with conspiracy narratives.

What can you do about it?

- Report the post to the platform or an external reporting centre
- Label the antisemitism and use counterspeech
- Support counterspeech with a Like
- Defamation and relativisation of the Holocaust is a punishable offence in Germany. Get legal help from a reporting centre
- You can find more information on this topic <u>here</u> or <u>here</u>
- (shorter English version: <u>here</u>).





Source: Amadeu Antonio Stiftung



What is the problem?

Source: Stopp Antisemitismus

The picture shows the Jewish-American entrepreneur George Soros pulling the strings of US Democrats Barack Obama, Joe Biden and Kamala Harris. It is implied here that Soros secretly exerts great influence on US politics and thus influences world affairs according to his interests. Behind this is the narrative of a 'Jewish world conspiracy'. This conspiracy tale suggests that a small Jewish elite wields an incredible amount of power in politics, science, media, economy and culture and forges a secret plan to harm non-Jewish people. Sometimes (Jewish) individuals are named as being responsible, sometimes it is the Rotschilds or unspecific 'elites' in the background – although this usually refers to Jews. You can find out more about antisemitic conspiracy narratives <u>here</u>.

What can you do about it?

- Report the post to the platform or an external reporting centre
- The fiction of 'Jewish power over politics' (or also: over the economy, media, etc.) is an antisemitic conspiracy narrative
- Name the danger of antisemitic conspiracy narratives: They have been around for thousands of years and have always been considered to legitimise the expulsion and murder of Jewish people.
- Support critical comments with a Like
- Find out more about the topic