



Context:

The post shows an AI-generated image. The person shown has inserted himself into the historical context of what appears to be a so-called “death camp” where Jews were kidnapped to and murdered during the Holocaust. The person wears a striped shirt, a characteristic uniform that captives were forced to wear in the Nazi camps. He appears to be taking a picture of himself with a selfie stick while also filming himself with another recording device (smartphone). The use of this technology combined with the historical context of the Holocaust reveals the fabricated nature of this image.

Deconstruction: The post is antisemitic because the act of inserting oneself into the historical context of the Holocaust for entertainment and/or revenue purposes trivializes the suffering of (Jewish) Holocaust victims and survivors, thus distorting the Holocaust.

Social Media Literacy

Username and handle indicate that this post is AI-generated, posted by an account that publishes AI “remakes” of past events for revenue. The high numbers of likes, comments, views indicate wide distribution. Interactions such as comments and likes boost the algorithmic spread of social media posts.

(Potential) Emotions and Impact:

Irritation and confusion: about what is being shown in that image and concerning the mismatch between the Holocaust as historical context and a selfie stick depicted in the image.

Mixed reactions and dissonance: On the one hand empathy with the suffering of Holocaust victims, contrasted by the trivial (even tasteless) act of posing and taking a selfie.

Discussion Points:

AI content of the Holocaust blurs boundaries between fact and fiction. This might lead to a distortion of historical realities that can lead to relativization or outright denial of the Holocaust. Distorting content like this trivializes and potentially denies the experiences and the pain of Holocaust victims and survivors.

Context:

The post depicts a smiling young woman, wearing a hijab and a necklace in the shaped like the geographical territory including Israel, Gaza, the Westbank and Golan. However, in the text she is referring to Palestine, Falesteen is the Arabic word for Palestine, Al Aqsa refers to the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, one of the holiest sites for Muslims. It is located on the temple mount, where the former Jewish temple was and is therefore a place of constant tension. The flag in the post shows the Palestinian flag.

Deconstruction:

The post expresses violence and potential death threat directed against Jews as generalized ethnic group. As the threat in the post is specifically directed against Jews, it constitutes a form of group-based discrimination and is therefore antisemitic. The post incites violence against Jews as an ethnic group. The post It can be understood as a death threat because the perpetrator accepts that the targeted person(s) could die.

Social-Media-Mechanismus

The post has received many likes, comments, and views. As a result, it is being widely disseminated through algorithmic amplification.

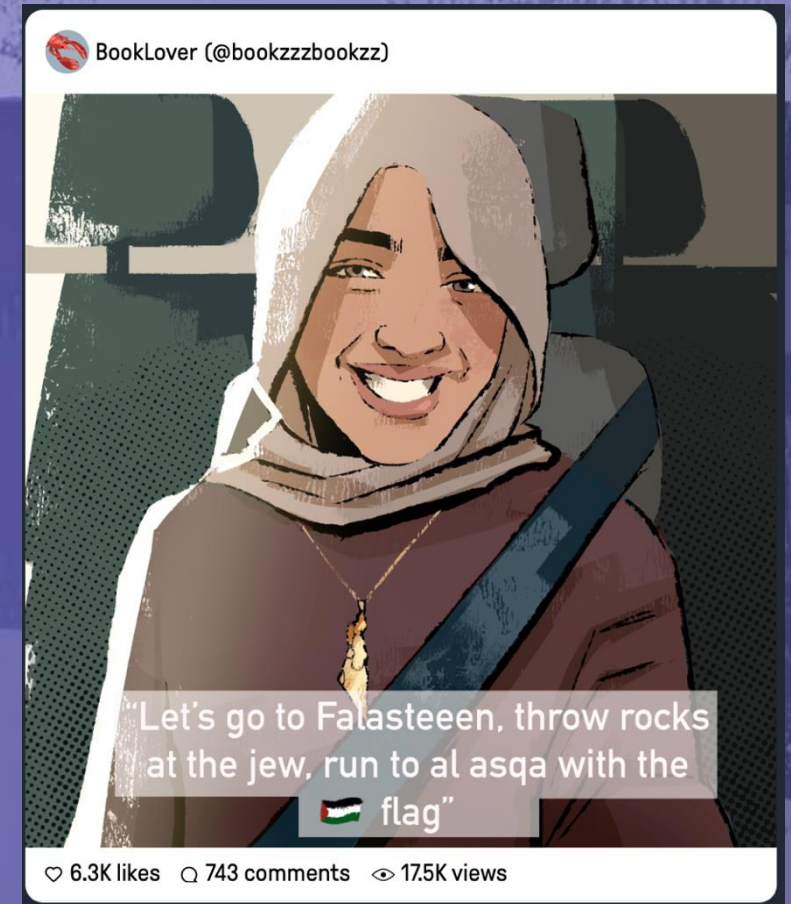
(Potential) Emotions and Impact:

Dissonance between the perceived stereotypical attribution of antisemitism to Muslims and violence against Muslims and the indeed violent and antisemitic message in the post.

Legitimation The incitement to (extreme) violence against Jews that is implied in the post might be perceived as appropriate or justified act of resistance or liberation.

Discussion Points:

Several things can be true at the same time: There are racist discourses that portray antisemitism as a "Muslim problem," and there is also antisemitism in some Muslim communities. Since October 7, 2023, we have observed a rise in anti-Muslim hatred, anti-Palestinian hostility, as well as antisemitism and antisemitic violence against Jews. It is important to challenge racist generalizations about Muslims, and it is equally important to combat antisemitism. In a democratic society, we cannot choose whose rights and safety we defend. We want to ensure that everyone can belong and is protected.



Context:

This post expresses solidarity with a person who was attacked because she spoke Hebrew. It points out that attacking Jews is not a way to show solidarity with Palestinians/Palestine. It further thanks the people who helped and supported the person who was targeted by this antisemitic attack, underlining the importance of active solidarity.

Yael is a Hebrew given name that is commonly used for women in Israel. Hebrew, alongside Arabic, is one of the main languages spoken in Israel.

(Potential) Emotions and Impact:

Empathy with the victim of the antisemitic attack referred to in the post. Participants might connect this post to their own experiences of being targeted or attacked for speaking their native language or similar events.

Shock about the fact that someone is targeted for speaking a certain language.

Rejection: Participants might articulate disagreement with the statement articulated in the post, because Jews and/or Israelis are equated with the Israeli government. This can lead to the legitimization of violence against Israelis and Jews.

Discussion Points:

What are the advantages and disadvantages or potential risks when expressing solidarity on social media?

Social Media Literacy:

This post exemplifies that creating new content expressing solidarity is an alternative to expressing disagreement etc. in response to an antisemitic post (counter-speech). Creating such expressions of solidarity and tagging relevant institutions or using relevant hashtags can amplify positive messages and inspire others. Reacting or interacting with such a post can boost its visibility. However, creating such posts also implies the risk of becoming a target of hate. (see discussion points).



SlyFoxy (@Sly_Foxxx)



Attacking Israelis and Jews living their daily life doesn't help Palestinians!



Solidarity with Yael, who got who got attacked just because she was speaking Hebrew.



Thanks to the people who stood up for her!

♡ 487 likes 💬 204 comments 👁 3.9K views