



# 2023



# QUARTERLY REPORT

Monitor and analyze Media performance in United States



Report No: 01

OCT - DEC 2023



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“The escalation of these prejudiced sentiments is evident across various media platforms.”



# Who We Are

We are a group of media professionals from diverse backgrounds who are tired of the way minorities are misrepresented in the media. We've had enough of the stereotypes and negative narratives that perpetuate in movies, TV shows, news reports, and social media.

As members of minorities ourselves, we understand the frustration and pain that comes with being misrepresented or erased in the media. We know that the media has a significant impact on how society perceives us, and we want to change that.



# Our Mission

**Media Justice Network** is a non-profit media organization dedicated to promoting fairness and justice in the media industry. Our mission is to defend the rights of minorities in the media and provide them with the necessary support, while documenting and studying ethical issues affecting minorities in the media.

# Our Vision

Our vision is to create a media industry that is fair, equitable, and inclusive, where all voices are heard and represented without discrimination. We aspire to create a world where every individual, regardless of their background, has equal access to the media and their voices are amplified.



# Programs

## Media Monitoring

We monitor media content to identify instances of discrimination and bias against minorities. This information is used to advocate for change and to promote fair and balanced media coverage.

## Research & Documentation

We conduct research and document ethical issues affecting minorities in the media industry. Our goal is to create a database of information that can be used to inform policies and practices that promote fairness and justice in the media industry.

## Advocacy & Representation

Media Justice Network advocates for minorities in the media industry, and represents their interests in media-related cases and campaigns.

## Media Production

Producing A Variety Of Media Materials Such As Press Reports, Documentaries, Podcasts, And Webinars That Highlight The Minorities. These Materials Will Be Used To Educate The Public And Raise Awareness About Issues Facing Minorities In The Media.

## Education & Training

We provide training and educational resources to individuals and organizations to help them navigate the media industry, and to promote ethical and inclusive practices. Our training sessions cover topics such as media literacy, unconscious bias, diversity and inclusion, ethical journalism and how to avoid perpetuating negative stereotypes.

## Incentive Prizes

Establishing an incentive prizes and competitions to encourage media outlets and professionals to promote fairness and justice in the representation of minorities in the media. These prizes will include awards for accurate and inclusive reporting, as well as recognition for media outlets that make significant efforts to promote diversity and inclusion.

## Services Goals

1st Year

70%

Average audience reach

2nd Year

50%

Increase in Media communication

3rd Year

90%

Complete production Services



## Rising Tide of Islamophobia/anti-Arab: Examining the Surge in Hate Speech Since October 7

### Introduction:

In recent times, the United States has experienced a disturbing increase in Islamophobic sentiment and targeted hate speech against Arabs and Muslims. This concerning shift has been evident across various media channels, where it amplifies intolerant viewpoints and cultivates a hostile environment. Regrettably, such an escalation in rhetoric has had tangible ramifications, including the heartrending murder of a six-year-old in Chicago by an extremist, shootings of three Palestinians in Vermont, pervasive harassment of Muslim women and girls wearing hijabs in New York, Washington D.C., Florida, and California, a violent attack on a teenager brandishing a Palestinian flag in Brooklyn, the aggression towards a halal food cart vendor in Manhattan, and the vandalism of mosque walls in several states among numerous other incidents.

This report endeavors to illuminate the discernible uptick in racist media violations targeting Arabs and Muslims a catalyst for the surge in Islamophobia and anti-Arab sentiments within American society since October 7. By delving into the intricate dimensions of this issue, we aim to unveil the disquieting facets of these trends, shedding light on the underlying causes and consequences of the escalating intolerance evident in various segments of American media.

It should also be kept in mind that this report, although it provides a thorough examination, is not comprehensive of the landscape. It undoubtedly represents an undercount, as some victims of Islamophobia-related harassment may opt not to report their experiences, and certain incidents might escape media coverage.

Additionally, several Anti-Muslim/Arab activists choose not to publicize their endeavors publicly on media or social media.

To attain a comprehensive understanding of the Anti-Muslim/Arab activism depicted in the media, it is imperative to complement this incident-focused, open-source-oriented report with additional research avenues. This includes delving into public opinion polling and conducting surveys to capture the nuanced lived experiences of American Muslims/Arab communities, thereby ensuring a more holistic perspective on the prevailing dynamics.

Our goal with this report is to provide an informed starting point for a broader conversation and subsequent research into this critical social issue, with the hope that a multi-faceted approach will yield a more complete picture of the landscape of media sentiment towards Muslim and Arab communities.

## Methodology:

The preparation of this media monitoring report by [Media Justice Network \(MJN\)](#) researchers was conducted through diligent open-source research techniques. The core of our data pertaining to anti-Muslim/Arab incidents was amassed by tracking hundreds of accounts, pages, and videos on various platforms and examining information made publicly accessible by the activists in question.

Supplementary data was sourced from a selection of major newspapers and various news media outlets that provided expansive coverage on the subject. Additionally, invaluable perspectives were derived from the analytical work conducted by a selection of esteemed organizations. These include [The Council on American-Islamic Relations \(CAIR\)](#), [The Institute for Strategic Dialogue \(ISD\)](#), [Global Project Against Hate and Extremism](#), and [New York State Bar Association](#).

## Research stages:

The initial phase of our research involved extensive monitoring of publicly available content posted online by anti-Muslim/Arab activists themselves. This enabled us to capture firsthand accounts and documentation of incidents related to anti-Muslim/Arab sentiment. Through diligent collection and analysis, we were able to compile a comprehensive dataset.

Furthermore, we augmented our findings by drawing upon the expertise and research conducted by respected organizations such as The Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR), The Institute for Strategic Dialogue (ISD), the Global Project Against Hate and Extremism, and the New York State Bar Association. These organizations have dedicated efforts to studying and combatting Islamophobia, providing valuable insights that enriched our understanding of the subject matter.

To complement our analysis, we also incorporated data from major newspapers and news media outlets. This allowed us to broaden our scope and include incidents that received significant coverage in the public sphere.

By adhering to rigorous research methodologies and leveraging a diverse range of sources, we aimed to ensure a comprehensive examination of the state of anti-Muslim/Arab sentiment as portrayed in the media.

Please note that while all efforts have been made to be as thorough as possible, this report may not capture every single incident, as the dynamic nature of media and societal interactions can result in occasional omissions. Nevertheless, we believe this report provides a valuable overview and serves as a foundation for further discussion, analysis, and research into this critical topic.



## Examples of Escalation:

**#DeathtoMuslims** Hashtag: A chilling manifestation of this surge is the proliferation of the hashtag #DeathtoMuslims on [X website], where it garnered tens of thousands of shares. The gravity of this phenomenon was underscored by a comprehensive review conducted by [The New York Times](#), revealing the disturbing reach and impact of this malicious hashtag.

**Israel's war on Gaza:** The outbreak of the conflict between Israel and Hamas further exacerbated anti-Islamic hate speech online. Justice Media Network researchers also monitored thousands of discriminatory posts against Muslims in general and Arabs and Palestinians in particular. Notably, [The New York Times](#) in the special section on the growth of Islamophobia of its report reported unprecedented levels of explicit violence in hundreds of thousands of posts on platforms such as X, Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok.

**[The Council on American-Islamic Relations:](#)** released new civil rights data showing that it has received a “staggering” 2,171 complaints from 10/7 to 12/2 amid an ongoing wave of anti-Muslim and anti-Palestinian hate.

In the eight weeks covering Oct. 7 to Dec. 2, CAIR's national headquarters and chapters received a total of 2,171 requests for help and reports of bias, which is a 172 percent increase over a similar two-month period the previous year.

**[Institute for Strategic Dialogue Findings:](#)** According to the Institute for Strategic Dialogue, a political advocacy group based in London, anti-Muslim hate speech on X experienced a staggering 422% surge on October 7 and 8. Subsequently, it rose by 297% in the following days, underscoring the rapid escalation of Islamophobic rhetoric during this period.

**[Global Project Against Hate and Extremism:](#)** Fringe platforms like 4chan, Gab, and BitChute witnessed an alarming spike of nearly 500% in anti-Semitic and Islamophobic content within the 48 hours following October 7. These findings, reported by the Global Project Against Hate and Extremism, highlight the pervasive nature of hate speech beyond mainstream platforms.

**[New York State Bar Association:](#)** According to New York State Bar Association, the New York Police Department has noted this increase, including an incident in which a man pulled off the hijab of a 16-year-old girl riding the subway. The NYPD logged seven anti-Muslim motivated complaints for the first nine months of 2023, and then five in the three weeks immediately following the Hamas attacks on Oct. 7.

**By observing hundreds of hours of media coverage in the media in the United States during the past three months, it becomes clear that the most common violations affecting the growing media targeting of Arabs and Muslims are:**

- 1. Bias in media coverage**, this is done by giving the most space to the point of view that supports the Israeli point of view, while giving a much smaller space to the point of view that supports Palestine.
- 2. Blurring the distinction between the Hamas and the Palestinian people**, consequently constructing a detrimental narrative that devalues the worth of Palestinians. This portrayal further fuels animosity towards Palestinians, as well as Arabs and Muslims in general.
- 3. Downplaying and trivializing the extent of suffering endured by the Palestinian people**, thereby exacerbating racism against them or their supporters within North America.
- 4. Intentionally labeling anyone expressing sympathy for the Palestinian people**, be it an individual or an organization, as a supporter of the Hamas movement. It is crucial to note that the Hamas movement is classified as a terrorist organization by the United States, Canada, and numerous European countries. Such accusations not only increase the risk of physical attacks against these individuals or entities but also tarnish their reputation.
- 5. Accusing credible media sources, whether they are individuals or public entities**, of aligning themselves with Hamas and providing media support to the organization. Consequently, these media sources are pressured not to provide detailed reporting on the situation in Gaza, as it is perceived to serve the narrative of Hamas.
- 6. The correct descriptors of racist discourse against Arabs and Muslims are often omitted or undermined**, thereby diminishing the gravity of its impact. This evasion contributes to a growing wave of hostility towards Arabs and Muslims within the media landscape.
- 7. Verbal assault, describing Palestinians and those who defend them with racist terms**, and targeting them in a manner that falls under hate crimes.

**400%**

surge in the duration allocated to presenting the pro-Israel perspective in comparison to the pro-Palestinian viewpoint.

**156**

A case of bias towards providing misleading and incorrect descriptions to supporters of Palestine.

**87**

media violations that belittle the suffering experienced by the Palestinians.



**Some examples of violations:**

Source	Classification of violation	The violator	Date
<u>Fox News</u>	Bias, Misleading and labeling	Sean Hannity	11/9/2023
<u>Forbes Breaking News</u>	Bias and Misleading	Nikki Haley	10/23/2023
<u>CBS New York</u>	Bias, Misleading	News crew	10/12/2023
<u>MSNBC</u>	Racism and labeling	Donald Trump	10/24/2023
<u>B.S YouTube</u>	Bias, Misleading, labeling and insulting Palestinians	Ben Shapiro	10/9/2023
<u>White House</u>	Misleading	Joe Biden	10/11/2023
<u>X</u>	Incitement to murder	Jordan Peterson	10/07/2023
<u>Fox News website</u>	Bias, Misleading and labeling	Kristine Parks	11/9/2023



Enough is enough

**500%**

An increase in media violations and inflammatory speech targeting **Palestinians** in particular and **Arabs** and **Muslims** in general

- According to Media Justice Network



**Some examples of violations:**

Source	Classification of violation	The violator	Date
<u>Forbes Breaking News</u>	Bias and labeling	Brian Mast	11/01/2023
<u>The New Yorker</u>	Bias, Misleading and labeling	David D. Kirkpatrick and Adam Rasgon	10/30/2023
<u>The Hill</u>	Incitement to violence and labeling	Donald Trump	11/10/2023
<u>White House</u>	Bias and Misleading	Joe Biden	11/15/2023
<u>Stand With US</u>	Bias, Misleading, labeling and Incitement	Stand With US	11/06/2023
<u>NBC News</u>	Bias and Misleading	Republican presidential candidates	11/09/2023
<u>New York Post</u>	Bias, Misleading and labeling	Yaron Steinbuch	11/24/2023
<u>Accuracy in Media</u>	Bias, Misleading and labeling	Adam Guillette	12/12/2023



THEHILL.COM  
Trump on Israel-Hamas war: 'Sometimes out'



NEWYORKER.COM  
The Hamas Propaganda War  
Across the Arab world, the group is successfully selling its narrative of resista...

**2,171**

complaints over the past two months amid an ongoing wave of **anti-Muslim** and **anti-Palestinian** hate.

- According to Council on American-Islamic Relations

## Analysing of a sample of violations:

**1. Sean Hannity**, a prominent Fox News Channel presenter known for his extremist views, sparked controversy in [an episode of his program on September 11, 2023](#), where he made a statement regarding an event in Congress, stating, "It really took my breath away hearing chanting Allah Akbar." This utterance, characterized by a clear media violation, carries connotations of racism and discrimination.

Moreover, Hannity allowed his guest, Brooke Goldstein, to make unsubstantiated accusations against Palestinian Representative Rashida Tlaib. Goldstein asserted, "What really scares us is the pro-Hamas presence in Congress," accusing Tlaib, without evidence, as America's number one bigot who allegedly called for the genocide of the Jews.

These instances represent media violations in terms of inflammatory racist speech, the dissemination of misleading information to viewers, and the promotion of accusations without proper evidence or counterbalance. Furthermore, the failure to host anyone representing an opposing viewpoint further compounds the biased nature of the discourse. This raises concerns about the responsible and ethical reporting standards within the realm of media, as such practices contribute to a distorted narrative and hinder the pursuit of objective and informed public discourse.

**2. CBS New York**, A notable disparity in media coverage emerges when examining the reporting of a particular incident, as exemplified by [CBS New York](#) and [The Messenger](#). According to the news, on Oct 12, 2023, a teenager was reportedly assaulted in Brooklyn by a group of men carrying Israeli flags due to the young man chanting "Free Palestine." The assailants, arriving in multiple cars, proceeded to attack the teenager and his companions. In the coverage by CBS New York, a notable aspect of bias becomes apparent. The young teenager is described as a "man," a choice of terminology that implies an equal footing in the altercation. This depiction is misleading, considering that, according to the Sunni definition of adolescence, which spans from 13 to 19, the individual in question is indeed a teenager. Furthermore, the portrayal of the incident as an "equal battle" belies the reality that the teenager was pitted against a significantly larger group of men. In stark contrast, the coverage by themessenger is highlighted for its commitment to presenting complete and unbiased facts. The website refrains from distorting the truth and instead provides a straightforward account of the incident without injecting any form of bias. This biased reporting by CBS New York, which skews the narrative by downplaying the teenager's age and the uneven power dynamic in the altercation, constitutes a clear violation of media ethics. Such partial reporting not only undermines the public's understanding of the events but also compromises the journalistic integrity that is essential for fostering an informed and impartial society. Addressing and rectifying these instances of bias is imperative to uphold the principles of responsible journalism and ensure the public's trust in media sources.



**3. The New Yorker,** The New Yorker's opinion piece titled "**The Hamas Propaganda War**," authored by David D. Kirkpatrick and Adam Rasgon on October 30, 2023, warrants scrutiny for apparent media violations. Despite Kirkpatrick's background in covering complex Middle Eastern topics, the article displays instances of unnecessary classification, accusations without evidence, and the presentation of partial truths, all aimed at misleading readers.

**Bias and Discrimination:**

The article devotes substantial sections to criticizing Al Jazeera, a media outlet based in Qatar, for providing news coverage from the Palestinian perspective. While Al Jazeera is one of the few outlets presenting the Palestinian narrative, the article seemingly portrays it as excessive. This approach reflects a clear bias, suggesting an unequal treatment of the Palestinians in the journalistic and media field, both within occupied Palestine and globally.

**Section of the article:**

**"But Al Jazeera, owned by the rulers of Qatar, has done the most to disseminate images of the devastation caused by the air strikes. The network, which has more cameras in Gaza than any other news outlet, has repeatedly broadcast footage of bodies trapped in rubble and of anguished parents clutching children wrapped in shrouds. The network's anchors and reporters have hewn closely to Hamas's preferred vocabulary for the conflict, speaking about "resistance fighters" battling against an "occupation army."**

**Selective Reporting:**

The opinion piece emphasizes Al Jazeera's coverage of the devastation caused by air strikes in Gaza, implying a skewed narrative. The selective focus on Al Jazeera's reporting style fails to acknowledge the broader context of media coverage during the conflict. By singling out Al Jazeera, the article perpetuates a narrative that may mislead readers about the comprehensive nature of reporting on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

**Section of the article:**

**"But as the Gaza death toll has climbed, and as Arab opinion has swung toward Hamas, the networks have seemingly capitulated to the feelings of their viewers. Putting aside "the Hamas attack," newscasters now increasingly refer to the Israeli "war on Gaza." And the networks have joined Al Jazeera in carrying extensive footage of suffering and carnage in Gaza. "Residents of a neighborhood in Gaza, most of them women and children, lying under the rubble," an Al Arabiya headline declared, on October 26th. At the same moment, a chyron repeated a report, by the Hamas-controlled Gaza Health Ministry, saying that in the preceding hours another four hundred and eighty-one Palestinians had been killed by Israeli air strikes."**



**Inaccurate Implications:**

The article mentions Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief, Wael al-Dahdouh, and his personal experience with the conflict. While providing personal context can enhance understanding, the piece seems to use Dahdouh's tragedy to insinuate bias in reporting. Such implications without concrete evidence contribute to the article's inflammatory nature.

**Sections of the article:**

**“Al Jazeera’s Gaza bureau chief, Wael al-Dahdouh, has covered many conflicts between Israel and Hamas, and the group’s leaders have sometimes saluted his coverage for conveying their perspective. In an interview on the network in 2021, Dahdouh, who is Palestinian, said that about twenty members of his family had been killed in clashes with Israel. (At least four relatives belonged to the militant group Islamic Jihad.)**

**On October 25th, Al Jazeera broadcast footage of Dahdouh on a Gaza rooftop, shrieking in agony while receiving a phone call telling him that an air strike on a refugee camp had hit his family. (It killed his wife, a sixteen-year-old son, and a six-year-old daughter.) A video posted on social media captured him moments later, at a hospital, still wearing his blue press flak jacket, as he cried over the shrouded body of his son. “Are you taking revenge through our kids?” he asked, staring into the camera. “They are child killers, no more, no less. . . . The army of occupation must be driven away!” On Friday, Dahdouh was on the air again, telling viewers that he saw “no escape” from his duty to report on Palestinian suffering.”**

From all of the above it is clear that the New Yorker's opinion piece on "The Hamas Propaganda War" raises concerns about biased and inflammatory media coverage. The unnecessary classification, accusations lacking evidence, and selective reporting contribute to a narrative that may mislead readers and perpetuate a discriminatory view against the Palestinians. Responsible journalism requires an objective and comprehensive approach, and deviations from these standards can impact public perception and understanding of complex geopolitical issues.



**4. Donald Trump, Former President Trump's speech on November 10, 2023**, raises serious concerns regarding media violations, marked by generalized racist statements against Palestinians and Jews. These statements not only perpetuate harmful stereotypes but also display a lack of nuance and understanding in addressing a complex geopolitical situation.

**Racist Generalizations:**

In his speech, President Trump made sweeping and generalized racist statements, asserting, "There is no hatred like the Palestinian hatred of Israel and Jewish people." By applying the same characterization to both Palestinians and Jews without providing context or nuance, Trump's remarks contribute to an oversimplified and divisive narrative, fostering an environment that may perpetuate stereotypes and animosities.

**Indiscriminate Disregard for Palestinian Victims:**

Furthermore, the former president demonstrated a disregard for the plight of Palestinian civilians by suggesting that the war must continue without considering the large number of daily casualties. His statement, "So you have a war that's going on, and you're probably going to have to let this play out. You're probably going to have to let it play out because a lot of people are dying," lacks empathy for the Palestinian victims and overlooks the urgent need for diplomatic efforts to address the conflict.

**Media Violation:**

These statements by former President Trump constitute a media violation as they propagate generalized stereotypes, contribute to a divisive narrative, and display a lack of sensitivity toward the human cost of conflict. Responsible media reporting should aim for accuracy, fairness, and nuance, especially when discussing sensitive geopolitical issues. Such statements not only hinder constructive dialogue but also risk exacerbating tensions and misunderstandings between communities.



**5. New York Post,** On November 24, 2023, the **New York Post** published a news article detailing a disturbing incident involving a Muslim female traveler subjected to an Islamophobic hate crime at an airport. However, the coverage by journalist Yaron Steinbuch is marred by media violations, evident in the headline's soft language, the lack of condemnation for the violator, and the attempt to downplay the severity of the incident.

**Soft and Easy Vocabulary:**

The media violation begins with the headline describing the video of the incident as "disturbing." This soft and easy vocabulary fails to convey the gravity of the hate crime and the trauma experienced by the victim. The use of such language inadvertently minimizes the impact of the incident, contributing to a lack of urgency in addressing the broader issue of Islamophobia.

**No Condemnation for Violator Actions:**

A notable omission in the coverage is the absence of direct condemnation for the actions of the Islamophobic individual. Failing to explicitly denounce the violator's behavior perpetuates a narrative that may not sufficiently address the seriousness of the hate crime, and it overlooks the responsibility of media outlets in advocating against discrimination and violence.

**Minimization of Stalking:**

The choice of words in the article, stating that "the man had followed her around the airport as she shopped before her flight," falls short of accurately characterizing the incident. The term "stalking" is a more accurate description of the perpetrator's actions, aligning with the victim's account, eyewitness testimonies, and the video evidence. The media's reluctance to use the appropriate terminology contributes to the downplaying of the severity of the incident.

**Downplaying the Hate Crime:**

Journalist Yaron Steinbuch's written wording appears to weaken the victim's position and downplay the matter. A more credible and professional treatment of the incident should acknowledge it as a clear hate crime, considering the victim's testimony, eyewitness accounts, and the recorded video evidence. Failure to address the incident accurately perpetuates a narrative that may not contribute effectively to combating religious discrimination and hate crimes.



**6. StandWithUs (SWU)**, an international and self-described non-partisan Israel education organization, made [an announcement on November 6, 2023](#), stating that it wrote to thousands of **American universities** nationwide to remind them of their legal duties to Jewish and Israeli students. While the announcement may seem innocuous on the surface, the organization's call for university administrations to take disciplinary and criminal measures against students critical of Israel's policies raises concerns of a media violation. This action is seen as an inappropriate interference in the affairs of American universities and a potential infringement on students' rights to free expression.

**Interference in University Affairs:**

SWU's initiative, urging university administrations to take punitive actions against students expressing dissenting views on Israel's policies, represents a form of interference in the internal affairs of American universities. Campuses are traditionally regarded as spaces for free and open dialogue, where students are encouraged to express diverse opinions without fear of retribution. SWU's attempt to influence disciplinary and criminal actions against students whose views may differ aligns with an interference in this academic ethos.

**Non-American Institution's Involvement:**

Moreover, the fact that SWU is a **non-American** organization advocating for what is perceived as "**Non-American goals**" adds another layer of complexity. While organizations are entitled to express their opinions, the call for disciplinary actions against students raises questions about the appropriateness of a non-American entity intervening in domestic academic matters.

**Violation of Students' Rights:**

The publication of SWU's statement and the media's celebration of this step raise concerns about a general error regarding the right of all active students to express their opinions freely. This potential violation of students' constitutional rights to free speech and expression is contrary to the principles that American universities strive to uphold.



**7. Daily Wire, The Ben Shapiro Show** on Daily Wire has come under scrutiny for multiple instances of media violations, particularly after the events of October 7, 2023. Ben Shapiro's videos, known for general stereotyping and mockery, have escalated to more severe forms of racism and incitement to violence, especially against Muslims, Arabs, and Palestinians. This report highlights specific violations from two videos, "**The Face of Absolute Evil**" (Oct 9, 2023) and "**This Hero Confronts Man Shredding Hostage Posters**" (Oct 30, 2023).

**A. "The Face of Absolute Evil" (Oct 9, 2023):**

**False Accusations (38:42):** The video includes false accusations, contributing to a climate of misinformation. Such content undermines the credibility of the information presented and potentially fosters a distorted view of the subject matter.

**Incitement to Murder (47:18):** The video contains instances of incitement to murder. This type of content is highly irresponsible and can have serious consequences, posing a threat to individuals or communities targeted by such rhetoric.

**Advocating Violence (56:01):** Shapiro's advocacy for violence further escalates the severity of the media violations. Encouraging violence goes beyond the boundaries of responsible discourse and can contribute to real-world harm.

**Racist and Inflammatory References:** Throughout the video, there are numerous racist and inflammatory references. These references contribute to a hostile and discriminatory environment, perpetuating harmful stereotypes and biases.

**B. "This Hero Confronts Man Shredding Hostage Posters" (Oct 30, 2023):**

**Racist Satirical Reference (Beard No Mustache):** Ben Shapiro refers to a Muslim as "a beard no mustache" in a clear satirical reference to the appearance of Muslims. This type of language perpetuates harmful stereotypes and contributes to a dehumanizing narrative.

**Racist Language and Generalizations:** The video is filled with words carrying racist meanings and generalizations, contributing to a narrative that fosters discrimination and division.

**Calls for Incitement:** The video includes calls for incitement, creating an atmosphere that may encourage hostility and harm towards individuals or groups.

**8. Accuracy in Media**, originally established as a media monitor, has faced serious allegations of media violations, specifically after the events of October 7, 2023. The organization, known for supporting Israel, has reportedly crossed professional lines by engaging in defamation campaigns and systematic violations of privacy against activists opposing Zionism and Israeli government policies.

This report highlights instances of privacy invasion and threats against individuals, with a focus on the press release targeting Harvard University President Claudine Gay.

**A. Privacy Invasion and Defamation:**

**Mobile Billboard Campaign:** Accuracy in Media's decision to rent dozens of mobile billboard trucks to publicly display pictures and statements of anti-Zionist activists constitutes a clear violation of privacy. This tactic, conducted in the streets, in front of universities, and near activists' residences, not only invades personal space but also poses a threat and serves as a form of intimidation.

**Defamation Campaign:** The organization reportedly engaged in over 150 defamations against individuals, particularly young people, university students, and teaching staff. This systematic defamation campaign goes beyond the bounds of responsible journalism, as Accuracy in Media has transformed from a media monitor into an entity actively participating in character assassination.

**B. Press Release Threatening Harvard University President:**

**Targeting Claudine Gay:** The press release dated December 12, 2023, threatens Harvard University President Claudine Gay through defamation, pressure tactics, and a demand for her resignation. This action further demonstrates the organization's willingness to use aggressive methods to pursue its agenda, compromising professional standards and ethical conduct.

**Deployment of Mobile Billboards:** The confirmation that Accuracy in Media sent four trucks to park in front of President Gay's house intensifies the privacy invasion, creating an atmosphere of intimidation that undermines the principles of respectful discourse and ethical engagement.

**9. Joe Biden,** Recent press interviews involving President Biden have brought to light a series of media violations, marked by instances of misinformation, misleading statements, and unsubstantiated categorizations. These infractions, spanning various dates in October and November 2023, contribute to a concerning pattern that undermines established journalistic standards and potentially exacerbates societal divisions within the United States.

**October 11, 2023:**

During a meeting with Jewish Community Leaders, President Biden made a statement suggesting he had seen confirmed pictures of terrorists beheading children. Subsequently, it was discovered that this claim was unfounded, as the incident in question was found to be completely fabricated by the Israeli media. This revelation cast doubt on the accuracy of the president's statement, revealing a lapse in fact-checking and a dissemination of false information.

**October 18, 2023:**

While visiting Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu in Tel Aviv, President Biden absolved Israel of the bombing of the Baptist Hospital, which housed refugees. This statement was made in anticipation of the decision of American investigation and intelligence committees. However, subsequent developments, including Israel's acknowledgment of targeting other hospitals, demonstrated the inaccuracy of President Biden's premature absolution. Such statements risk compromising the integrity of official narratives and erode public trust in the veracity of information disseminated by the president.

**November 15, 2023:**

In a press conference following a meeting with Chinese leader Xi Jinping, President Biden asserted, "The first war crime is being committed by Hamas by having their headquarters, their military hidden under a hospital. And that's a fact." This categorization, presented as a fact without supporting evidence, represents a further instance of media violation. The absence of substantiating information raises concerns about the potential impact of such statements on public perceptions and international relations.

The repeated instances of false and biased media statements by President Biden during press interviews are significant violations of well-established standards. These infractions not only compromise the credibility of the information disseminated but also contribute to the polarization and division within American society. It is imperative to address these violations, emphasizing the importance of accuracy, transparency, and responsible communication in order to maintain the integrity of the media landscape and uphold public trust in official statements.



**10. Social Media Platforms,** Following the events of October 7, media violations on social media against Muslims in general, Arabs and Palestinians, in particular, increased dramatically. This surge included tweets, posts, videos, and even comments that perpetuated harmful stereotypes, promoted violence, and fueled tensions. In this report, we highlight three instances of notable media violations committed by prominent figures on social media platforms. These violations not only breach ethical standards but also contribute to a toxic online environment, hindering constructive discourse on complex geopolitical issues. Addressing such behavior is crucial to fostering a more respectful and informed online space.

**Jordan Peterson “psychologist, and media commentator” on X (formerly Twitter):**

- **Racist Tweet and Call for Violence:** On October 7, Jordan Peterson **posted a racist tweet** on the X platform, urging Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to unleash "hell" on Palestinians. The tweet, "Give them hell... I've had enough," promotes violence and raises serious concerns about the responsible use of social media platforms.
- **Disparaging Comments:** Peterson's **comment on a tweet** by the Australian Victorian Socialists Party, referring to party members as "Murderous anti-Semitic rats," constitutes inflammatory language that goes against the principles of respectful discourse.

**Brian Mast “Florida U.S. representative” on X (formerly Twitter) & YouTube:**

- **Racist Generalization in Congress:** During the November 1 **Congress session**, Mast made racist generalizations, describing all Palestinians as Nazi civilians. Such sweeping generalizations undermine the discourse on complex geopolitical issues and perpetuate harmful stereotypes.
- **Repetition of Racist Descriptions:** In the November 8 **Congress session**, Mast repeated racist descriptions, attempting to label children and women as combatants, a move that not only lacks factual basis but also risks inciting violence.
- **Unsubstantiated Accusations:** On November 9, Brian Mast **attacked his critics on X**, baselessly accusing them of supporting Hamas without providing evidence. This type of language contributes to a toxic online environment and fails to adhere to standards of fair and evidence-based communication.

**Mark Robinson “lieutenant governor of North Carolina” on Facebook:**

- **Baseless Accusations:** On November 7, **Mark Robinson posted on Facebook**, accusing opponents of Zionism and Israeli government policies as extremist Hamas supporters calling for the ethnic cleansing of Jews. These accusations are made without supporting evidence and contribute to a divisive narrative.
- **History of Racist Posts:** **Robinson's long history of publishing racist posts on Facebook against Muslims**, mocking them and inciting against them, raises concerns about his commitment to fostering respectful dialogue and promoting understanding.

## **Conclusion:**

**The instances of media violations outlined in this report, spanning various platforms and involving prominent personalities, reveal a concerning trend of inflammatory language, unsubstantiated accusations, and the perpetuation of harmful stereotypes. The events following October 7 have seen an alarming increase in content that not only hinders constructive discourse on geopolitical issues but also poses a threat to the targeted communities, especially Muslims, Arabs, and Palestinians.**

**It is imperative that these instances of media violations are not only acknowledged but also addressed promptly. The responsible use of social media platforms requires a commitment to fostering respectful discourse, understanding, and informed dialogue. Initiatives to combat online hate speech, misinformation, and discriminatory language are essential to creating a more inclusive and tolerant online space.**

**Moreover, platforms must play an active role in monitoring and curbing such violations, ensuring that users are held accountable for their actions. Promoting media literacy and educating users about the impact of their online interactions is crucial for fostering a culture of responsible engagement.**

**In conclusion, the incidents highlighted in this report underscore the urgent need for collective efforts to counteract media violations on social media platforms. The path forward involves fostering an environment that values diversity, respects differing perspectives, and promotes informed and respectful discourse, ultimately contributing to a healthier and more constructive online landscape.**

**Media Justice Network  
December, 2023**

## Thank You

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