

Elon, Twitter tiene un problema de antisemitismo

Twitter se ha convertido en una de las redes sociales más importantes a nivel mundial. Constituye una plataforma única para los debates online, a través de la cual los ciudadanos, gobernantes y medios de comunicación pueden ejercer su derecho a la libre expresión y participar en conversaciones sanas y productivas.

Para asegurar la probabilidad de un futuro cercano adecuado, el mundo necesita una plataforma en línea donde todos puedan participar. Desafortunadamente, no es el caso hoy de Twitter, cuyos usuarios judíos son el objeto de acosos permanentes.

Nosotras, las **180** organizaciones de derechos civiles y sin ánimo de lucro abajo firmantes, sostenemos que el intercambio de ideas en Twitter no debe socavar la seguridad ni el bienestar de los usuarios, particularmente de aquellos que forman parte de comunidades vulnerables.

Conforme a este principio, las reglas de Twitter deberían proporcionar protección a los usuarios judíos ante los contenidos y situaciones de acoso antisemitas. Se trata de un asunto sumamente urgente, dado el aumento récord de incidentes antisemitas en los últimos tres años. Por ejemplo, [entre 2020 y 2021](#), los incidentes de carácter antisemita aumentaron un 78% en el Reino-Unido, 75% en Francia, 35% en Australia y 30% en Alemania. En los [Estados Unidos](#), el antisemitismo alcanzó un récord histórico con 2.717 incidentes registrados, lo que representa un aumento de 34% respecto al año anterior.

Para combatir eficientemente el antisemitismo, este debe ser definido.

Por lo tanto, instamos a Twitter a que actualice sus políticas de lucha contra el odio mediante la adopción de la definición del antisemitismo de la Alianza Internacional para el Recuerdo del Holocausto (IHRA) como una herramienta eficiente para contrarrestar la propagación del odio a los judíos en su plataforma.

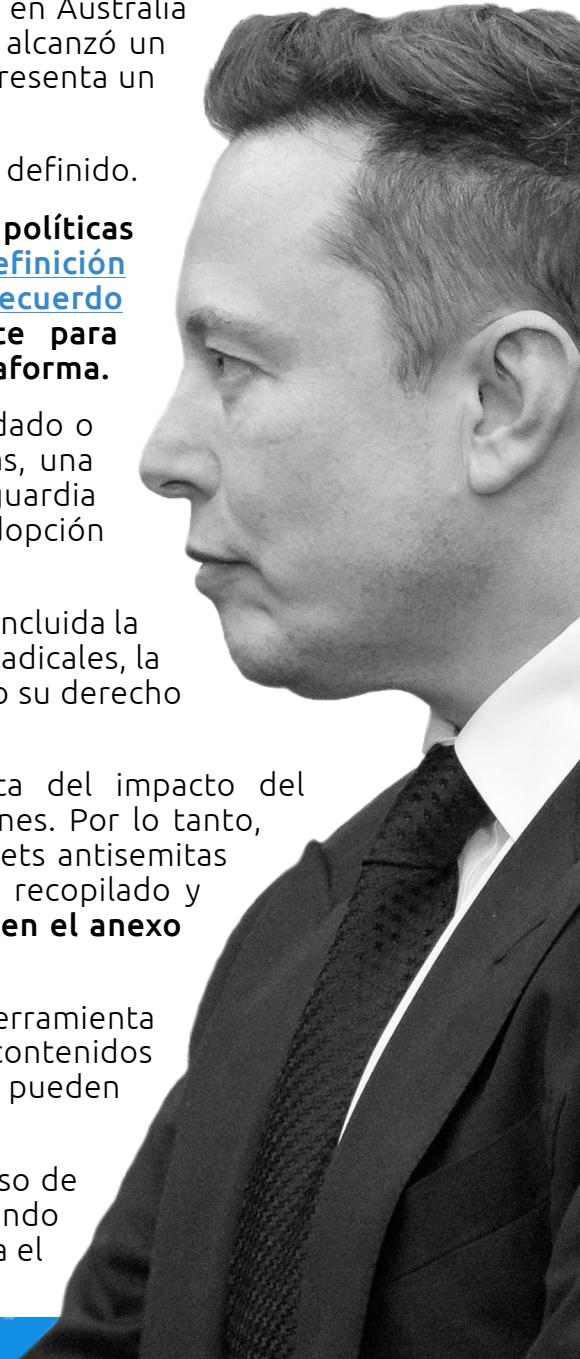
Casi 40 países, incluyendo los Estados Unidos, ya han respaldado o adoptado la definición de antisemitismo de la IHRA. Además, una abrumadora mayoría de los grupos de la sociedad civil a la vanguardia en la lucha contra el antisemitismo, promueven el uso y la adopción de esta definición

La definición de la IHRA abarca varios tipos de antisemitismo, incluida la justificación del asesinato de judíos en nombre de ideologías radicales, la negación del Holocausto, así como la negación al pueblo judío su derecho a la autodeterminación en el Estado de Israel.

Creemos que la única forma de darse realmente cuenta del impacto del antisemitismo en Twitter es ser testigo de sus manifestaciones. Por lo tanto, les presentamos una muestra de datos de más de 1000 tweets antisemitas recientes que violan la definición de la IHRA, y que hemos recopilado y examinado en una nueva base de datos interactiva (**adjunta en el anexo A**).

Adoptar la definición de la IHRA proporcionaría a Twitter una herramienta efectiva y neutral para proteger a los usuarios judíos de los contenidos antisemitas, así como del odio y de la violencia que éstos pueden inspirar (**ver anexos B y C para más detalles**).

Le instamos a ayudar a que Twitter cumpla con su compromiso de ser el “ágora moderna” y contribuya a un futuro mejor adoptando la definición del antisemitismo de la Alianza Internacional para el Recuerdo del Holocausto.



Signed,

						
A Wider Bridge United States	Acción y Comunicación sobre Oriente Medio (ACOM) Spain	Act-IL Worldwide	Aish Global Worldwide	Aish LA United States	Alleanza Per Israele Italy	Alma Center Israel
						
Alpha Epsilon Pi (AEPi) United States	Alums for Campus Fairness (ACF) United States	American Israeli Collaboration Enterprise (AICE) United States	Americans Against Antisemitism (AAA) United States	American Zionist Movement (AZM) United States	Americans for Peace and Tolerance (APT) United States	Association Cooperation and Development (ACD) Switzerland
						
Association Swiss-Israel (ASI) Switzerland	Australia/Israel & Jewish Affairs Council (AJAC) Australia	Belgian Friends of Israel (BFOI) Belgium	B'nai Brith Canada Canada	B'nai B'rith International Worldwide	BBYO Worldwide	Britian Israel Communication and Research Center (BICOM) United Kingdom
						
Campaign Against Antisemitism (CAA) United Kingdom	Campaign4Truth (C4T) United Kingdom	Canadian Antisemitism Education Foundation (CAEF) Canada	Canadians for Israel's Legal Rights Canada	Center for Information and Documentation Israel (CIDI) Netherlands	Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs (CIJA) Canada	Christians and Jews United for Israel (CJUI) United States
						
Christians for Israel Germany Germany	Club Z United States	Coalition for Jewish Values United States	Combat Antisemitism Movement (CAM) United States	Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting and Analysis (CAMERA) Worldwide	Comunidad Chilena De Israel Israel	Con Israel y Por La Paz Argentina
						
Creative Community for Peace (CCFP) United States	CyberWell Worldwide	DEISI International United States	Doc Emet Productions United States	Eagles Wings United States	Education Without Indoctrination United States	Emunah of America United States
						
#EndJewHatred United States	Endowment for Middle East Truth (EMET) United States	Euro-Gulf Information Centre Europe	Europe Israel Public Affairs (EIPA) Europe	European Coalition for Israel Europe	European Jewish Association (EJA) Europe	European Lawyers for Israel (ELFI) Europe
						
European Leadership Network (ELNET) Europe	Executive Council of Australian Jewry Australia	Eye on Antisemitism (EOA) United Kingdom	Federation of Finland- Israel Associations Finland	Feldman Foundation California & Texas United States	Finnish Holocaust Remembrance Association (HUM) Finland	Foundation for Defense of Democracies (FDD) United States



Freedom Center
United States



Fuel for Truth
United States



Fuente Latina
Worldwide



Gemunder Family Foundation
United States



Gesher Hachaim
Belgium



Glasgow Friends of Israel
United Kingdom

HADASSAH



Hadassah
The Women's Zionist Organization of America
United States



Hasbara Fellowships
United States and Canada



Hatzad Hasheni
Latin America



Henry Jackson Society (HJS)
United Kingdom



HETZ
Worldwide

Hochberg Family Foundation
United States



Holocaust and Antisemitism Foundation
New Zealand



Honest Reporting
Worldwide



Honestly Concerned
Germany



Human Rights Voices
Worldwide



I Like Israel (ILI)
Germany



IMPAc
Belgium



InfoEquitable
France



Institute for Black Solidarity with Israel (IBSI)
United States



Institute for Monitoring Peace and Cultural Tolerance in School Education (IMPACT-SE)
United States



Institute for National Security Studies (INSS)
Israel



Institute for Study of Contemporary Antisemitism (ISCA)
United States



International Christian Embassy Jerusalem (ICEJ)
United States



International Institute for Education and Research on Antisemitism (iibsa)
Germany



International March of the Living
United States



Ireland Israel Alliance (IIA)
Ireland



Irish Christian Friends of Israel (ICFI)
Ireland



Israel Allies Foundation
Worldwide



Israel Britian Alliance
United Kingdom



Israel Christian Nexus
United States



Israel Defense and Security Forum (IDSF)
Israel



Israel Heritage Foundation
United States



Israel Institute of New Zealand (INZ)
New Zealand



Israel on Campus Coalition (ICC)
United States



Israeli American Council (IAC)
United States



Israellycool Israel Advocacy
Israel



Istituto Milton Friedman
Italy



Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs (JCPA)
Israel



Jerusalem Institute of Justice (JIJ)
Israel



JewBelong
United States



Jewish Forum for Democracy and Against Anti-Semitism (JFDA)
Germany



Jewish Future Pledge
United States



Jewish Institute for National Security of America (JINSA)
United States



Jewish Leadership Project
United States



Jewish National Fund - USA (JNF-USA)
United States



Jewish Policy Center
United States



Jewish Student Union Germany (JSUD)
Germany



Jewish War Veterans of the USA
United States



Jews Indigenous to the Middle East and North Africa (JIMENA)
United States



Latino Coalition for Israel (LCI)
United States



Licra Paris
France



Louis D. Brandeis Center for Human Rights Under Law
United States



Maccabee Task Force (MTF)
United States



Maccabi Europe
Europe



Maccabi World Union
Worldwide



Makkabi Deutschland
Germany



March of Life Finland
Finland



Med Israel for Fred (MIFF)
Norway, Denmark, Sweden & Iceland



Middle East Forum (MEF)
United States



Mideast Freedom Forum Berlin (MFFB)
Germany



My Truth
Israel



Nahost Friends Forum (NAFFO)
Germany



National Hispanic Christian Leadership Conference (NHCLC)
United States



North Carolina Coalition for Israel (NCCI)
United States



Newton and Rochelle Becker Charitable Trust
United States



NGO Monitor
Israel



North London Friends of Israel
United Kingdom



Northern Ireland Friends of Israel
United Kingdom



OLAMI
United States



Online Antisemitism Taskforce
Worldwide

Online Hate Prevention Institute (OHP)
Australia

Orthodox Jewish Chamber of Commerce (OJC)
United States

Osservatorio Antisemitism of the CDEC Foundation
Italy

Palestinian Media Watch (PMW)
United States

Prevention Sécuritaire et Citoyenne
France

Progetto Dreyfus
Italy



Rabbinical Alliance of America (RAA)
United States

Religious Zionist of America (RZA)
United States

RI Coalition for Israel
United States

Scholars for Peace in the Middle East (SPME)
United States

Simon Wiesenthal Center
Worldwide

Solomon-osservatorio sulle discriminazioni
Italy

South African Friends of Israel
South Africa



South African Union of Jewish Students (SAUJS)
South Africa

South African Zionist Federation (SAZF)
South Africa

StandWithUs
Worldwide

StopAntisemitism
United States

Students Supporting Israel (SSI)
United States, Canada and Argentina

Sweden Israel Alliance (SIA)
Sweden

Swedish Zionist Federation
Sweden



The Alan B. Slifka Foundation
United States

The ARISE Foundation
United States

The Board of the Deputies of British Jews
United Kingdom

The Deborah Project
United States

The Florida Holocaust Museum
United States

The Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy (ISGAP)
United States

The International Legal Forum (ILF)
Worldwide



THE LISA AND MICHAEL LEFFELL FOUNDATION



The Lappin Foundation
United States

The Lawfare Project
United States

The Lisa and Michael Leffell Foundation
United States

The Milstein Family Foundation (MFF)
United States

The Mozuud Freedom Foundation
Canada

The Philos Project
United States

The Reut Group
Israel



The Women's Zionist Organization of America (WIZO)
United States

TheJ.ca
United States

Thirty (30) Years After
United States

Together We Vouch for Each Other
Israel

Toronto Foundation
Canada

UK Lawyers for Israel (UKLFI)
United Kingdom

UN Watch
Worldwide



World Zionist Organization (WZO)
Worldwide

Zachor Legal Institute
United States

Zionist Advocacy Center (TZAC)
United States

Zionist Federation of Australia (ZFA)
Australia

Zionist Organization of America (ZOA)
United States



Antisemitic Tweets According to the IHRA Working Definition

Data provided by CyberWell

	Link	Account Name	Retweets	Likes	Account Followers	Upload Date	IHRA Example Satisfied	Languages	Post Status
1	Click Here	Gabriel Boric Font	1,972	6,180	7,686	10/02/2020	11	Spanish	Online
2	Click Here	Sarah Wilkinson	958	799	90,812	3/15/2020	9	English	Online
3	Click Here	swilkinsonbc	825	0	567	1/18/2020	7	English	Online
4	Click Here	SamEdwarddd	786	0	435	6/23/2020	1, 7	English	Online
5	Click Here	TheBlackChannel	714	0	480	7/15/2020	2	English	Online
6	Click Here	swilkinsonbc	526	0	127	08/04/2020	9	English	Online
7	Click Here	Marshall_H15	483	0	2,469	09/02/2020	7	English	Online
8	Click Here	Remi Kanazi	480	1,526	2,531	5/20/2021	7	English	Online
9	Click Here	jvplive	407	0	2,401	02/02/2020	7	English	Online
10	Click Here	Addameer	381	370	28,232	4/17/2020	9	English	Online
11	Click Here	Andy Ratto	363	0	2,041	5/22/2021	10	English	Online
12	Click Here	Boycott UAE	330	1,176	788	4/26/2021	9	Arabic	Online
13	Click Here	swilkinsonbc	328	0	1,877	04/02/2020	7	English	Online
14	Click Here	_Haider313	287	0	6	4/29/2020	7	English	Online
15	Click Here	QuranAndHadithh	182	0	1,114	8/29/2020	2	English	Online
16	Click Here	BDSmovement	181	0	1,000	1/20/2020	7	English	Online
17	Click Here	Remi Kanazi	171	474	57,593	7/21/2020	7	English	Online
18	Click Here	Remi Kanazi	168	417	2,531	01/02/2021	9	English	Online
19	Click Here	kashiflqbal	148	159	783	06/07/2020	9	English	Online
20	Click Here	MaxBlumenthal	129	0	228	8/25/2020	9	English	Online
21	Click Here	Bint	126	83	39,766	07/01/2020	9	English	Online
22	Click Here	Sehrish Khan	124	255	7,212	06/07/2020	9	English	Online
23	Click Here	Lamis Deek	124	0	941	04/12/2020	11	English	Online
24	Click Here	C_Rich75	117	0	22	7/16/2020	2	English	Online
25	Click Here	Mondoweiss	106	0	328	05/09/2021	7	English	Online
26	Click Here	abwalbtwl_aa	104	77	2,902	03/01/2022	2	Arabic	Online
27	Click Here	SJP UMASS	104	0	328	2/13/2021	7	English	Online
28	Click Here	swilkinsonbc	103	0	1,406	5/26/2020	7	English	Online
29	Click Here	agha_mohamad1	103	0	114	5/22/2020	7	English	Online
30	Click Here	VviewSsonicMair	100	206	7,362	2/14/2020	7	English	Online
31	Click Here	TorahJews	87	0	560	07/06/2020	7	English	Online
32	Click Here	Ali Abunimah	86	0	201	2/16/2021	11	English	Online
33	Click Here	PARSARAMKHIMSAR	83	293	15,089	07/08/2020	2	English	Online
34	Click Here	21OLhUrBc5WLCC6	82	73	4,480	5/15/2021	1	Arabic	Online
35	Click Here	Olivia Katbi Smith	72	0	1,774	4/27/2021	7	English	Removed
36	Click Here	Ali Abunimah	72	141	142,216	5/18/2020	7	English	Online
37	Click Here	OG144k	67	0	496	7/17/2020	2	English	Online
38	Click Here	Issa Amro	66	0	263	3/30/2021	7	English	Online
39	Click Here	Hamoud Mohammad	66	250	6,402	9/18/2020	9	Arabic	Online
40	Click Here	bad_bec	64	0	870	02/08/2020	7	English	Online
41	Click Here	4noura	63	0	13,192	11/05/2020	7	English	Online
42	Click Here	Joe Catron	55	0	9,704	04/12/2021	7	English	Online
43	Click Here	Anas_A_Aljamal	54	297	1,095	01/02/2022	1	Arabic	Online
44	Click Here	Remi Kanazi	54	138	2,531	01/03/2021	9	English	Online
45	Click Here	elmazlooma	53	23	29,552	06/05/2020	11	Arabic	Online
46	Click Here	Hani Ramadan	50	92	1,828	5/15/2021	2	French	Online
47	Click Here	Nisreen	44	92	33,371	8/21/2020	2, 4, 5	Arabic	Online
48	Click Here	Rayhanics	39	0	235	5/14/2020	7	English	Online
49	Click Here	yemen_sameer	38	187	19,027	07/09/2022	2, 9	Arabic	Online
50	Click Here	Ali Abunimah	35	93	2,683	6/13/2021	7, 10	English	Online

For more examples, see the full database:

App.CyberWell.org/twitter.php

Jew Hatred on Twitter

Global antisemitism is at its [highest level](#) since the end of World War II.

Since their creation, social media platforms have provided another sphere where Jewish individuals regularly experience Jew-hatred.

Online antisemitism spills over into the physical space and can fuel real-world consequences, including both white supremacists and radical Islamists perpetrating terror attacks on innocent civilians. In the United States, Jews are consistently the [most targeted](#) community for hate crimes, according to the FBI.

Twitter is not exempt from this phenomenon. Jews on Twitter have been subjected to unrelenting harassment and hate, both in terms of classic antisemitism and new antisemitism, which is often disguised as opposition to [Zionism](#), the Jewish right to self-determination in the State of Israel.

The situation has deteriorated so markedly that in July 2020, Jewish users staged a mass [48-hour walkout](#) of the platform to encourage Twitter to act more forcefully against anti-Jewish harassment. Yet less than a year later, during the Israeli Operation Guardian of the Walls in May 2021, [#HitlerWasRight](#) was Tweeted approximately 17,000 times in one single week.

Despite these concerning facts, there is a readily available tool that can push back against the widespread phenomenon of Jew-hatred on Twitter. The widely accepted International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's Working Definition of Antisemitism (IHRA Working Definition) can help Twitter address these challenges by more effectively flagging antisemitic content while abiding by the fundamental tenets of free expression that have guaranteed Twitter's status as the digital town square.

 Khamenei.ir
@khamenei_ir

...

#Holocaust is an event whose reality is uncertain and if it has happened, it's uncertain how it has happened.

10:37 AM · Mar 21, 2014 · Twitter Web Client

238 Retweets 107 Quote Tweets 102 Likes

 سارة الغامدي
@sarah_alghamidi

...

معاً لـ #مقاطعة_الإمارات 🚫 الصهيونية.

Translated from Arabic

Together for #Boycott_TheEmirate 🚫 Zionism.



2:36 AM · Apr 6, 2021 · Twitter for Android

330 Retweets 16 Quote Tweets 1,177 Likes

 Remi Kanazi
@Remroum

...

Israel spreading covid to Palestinians under their control through violent raids and military occupation only to not give them the vaccines is apartheid at its finest.

10:59 PM · Jan 2, 2021 · Twitter for Android

168 Retweets 30 Quote Tweets 416 Likes

IHRA Working Definition of Antisemitism

The IHRA is an intergovernmental organization mandated to focus on threats facing the Jewish people. It correctly determined that the first step in combatting antisemitism is properly defining it. The IHRA definition succinctly states:

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

Importantly, the definition is accompanied by 11 examples of antisemitism to help showcase how it can manifest in many different forms. These examples are an integral part of the definition itself.

The IHRA definition has been officially adopted by the US and 37 other national governments, as well as numerous local governments, universities, law enforcement agencies, civil society organizations, and international bodies around the world, including the UN and EU.



To better illustrate the ways that the IHRA Working Definition can be applied as a digital discourse analysis tool, this letter cites [CyberWell's](#) open-source database, which has tracked more than 1,000 examples of antisemitic tweets posted over the last 2 years that satisfy the IHRA's definition of antisemitism and violate Twitter's hate speech policy (attached in Appendix A). These examples are a **mere sample** of the hostile environment Jews are regularly subject to while using Twitter.

Twitter's Antisemitism Problem

Multiple organizations that research "the world's oldest hatred" have expressed concern over the troubling amount of antisemitism on Twitter and criticized the platform's handling of it.

As far back as 2018, the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) [identified](#) at least 4.2 million antisemitic tweets over a 12-month period. In a follow-up sample analysis by the ADL from [August 2021](#), Twitter was found to have 25% more antisemitism on the platform than Reddit — with an initial removal rate of only 21% by Twitter of reported antisemitic content. Furthermore, the Institute for the Study of Contemporary Antisemitism (ISCA) at Indiana University [found](#) that between January – August 2020, 11% of conversations about Jews and 13% of conversations about Israel on Twitter were antisemitic in nature. Most recently, in July 2022, the ADL reported a negligible [5% removal rate](#) of a data-sample reported directly to Twitter.

This means that even when antisemitic tweets are flagged by users for violating Twitter's terms of service, little action is taken. While Twitter has [vowed](#) to intensify its efforts to clamp down on Holocaust denial, the findings in Appendix A show that these attempts have been far from successful. Indeed, a 2021 study by the Center to Counter Digital Hate (CCDH) found that [only 11%](#) of tweets reported as antisemitic were removed during a six-week period.

The dataset in Appendix A, available for interactive viewing at <https://app.cyberwell.org/twitter>, showcases over 1,000 examples of antisemitic tweets that violate its policy guidelines – whether it be harassing individual users for supporting the right to Jewish self-determination, blaming Jews for the September 11th attacks on the World Trade Center, or blaming the Jewish people as a collective for orchestrating the COVID-19 pandemic.

The dataset provided is yet another clear example of how the IHRA Working Definition, empowered by the appropriate technological implementation, can help rid Twitter of antisemitism.

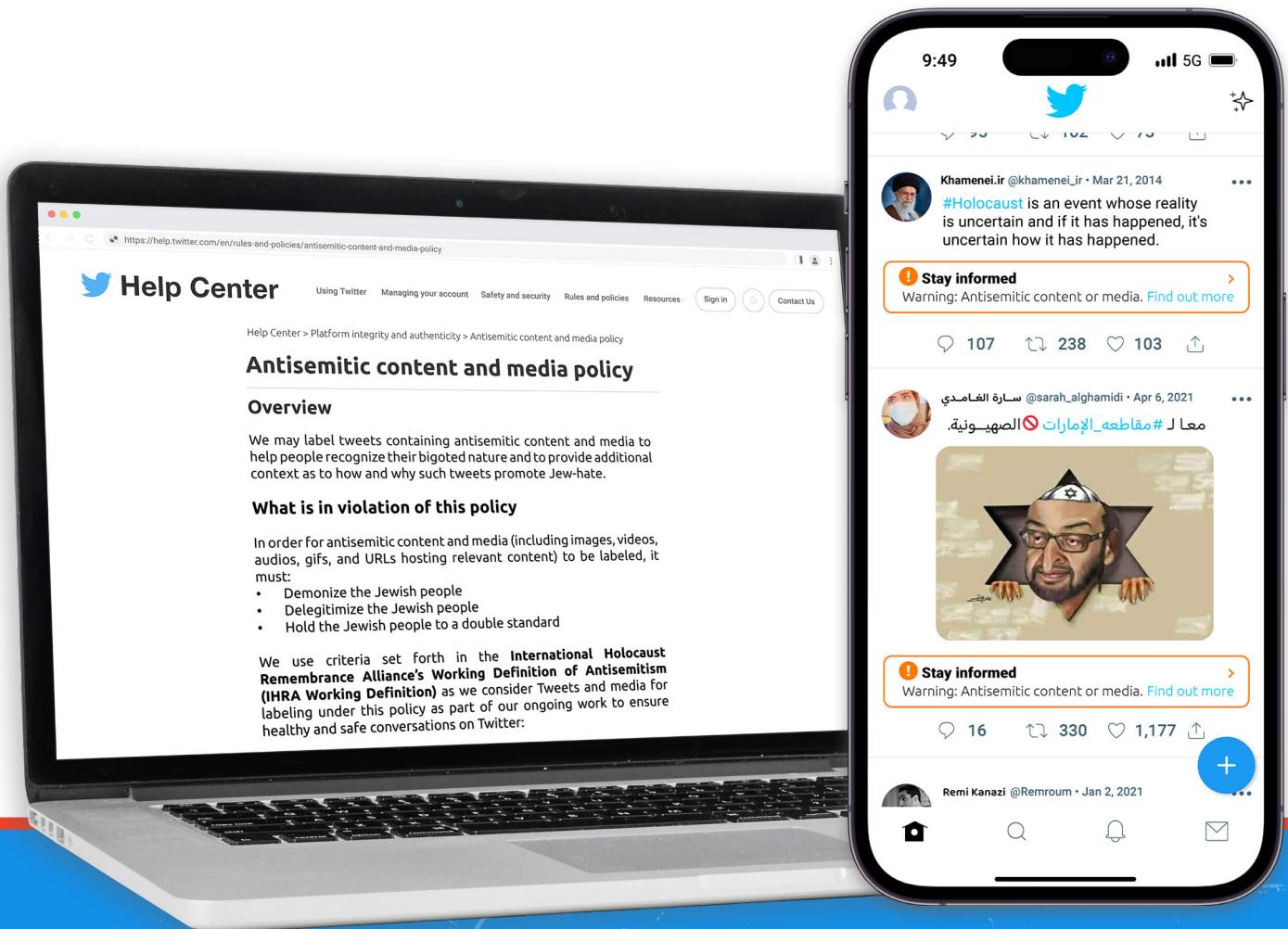
A Tool to Fight Antisemitism on Twitter

The IHRA Working Definition is used as a tool to detect and classify hateful rhetoric and tropes targeting Jews, identify hate crimes, and educate about antisemitism. Currently, Twitter is not nearly transparent enough in how it addresses antisemitism on its platform.

Twitter can ensure the safety of its Jewish users and the integrity of its platform by adopting the IHRA Working Definition and integrating it into its technological flagging system to moderate incitement and hateful content. Adopting the definition will also facilitate a better user experience and more productive discussions for and about the Jewish people and Israel across the digital town square.

Discourse, debate, and exchange of ideas – these are the reasons Twitter was established in the first place – not for hate.

Potential Warnings and Informational Graphics Twitter Should Present to Users Regarding Antisemitic Tweets



Scan to read
the letter online



[AdoptIHRA.org](https://www.adoptihra.org)