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House Judiciary Committee, Subcommittee on Oversight
June 24, 2025

Corporatized Antisemitism
(How the Amplifiers of Jew Hatred are Harming America)

Thank you Chairman Van Drew, Ranking Member Crockett and Members of the Committee,

Acts of antisemitism are on the rise, not only in America but across the globe. This hearing is well timed, and necessary, to investigate and uncover the reasons behind this ugly phenomenon.

It is important to keep two things in mind during this hearing. First, like the original blood libel of medieval Europe where Jews were blamed for others' misfortune, antisemitic lies result in real harm. Turning one's hate into action, it turns out, is not that difficult.

Secondly, the people and institutions behind antisemitism usually have a broader goal that reaches well beyond harming Jews. It is part of a larger effort to destabilize Western civilization and undermine political systems built on the ideas of individual liberty and national sovereignty.

Turning society against one of its own ends up harming the initial target while also corrupting the entire body. We must all work together to prevent that from happening to our country.

Since the October 7th atrocities, however, when Iranian-backed members of Hamas stormed into Israel to murder, maim and torture civilians, America has witnessed a massive spike in antisemitism. A clear manifestation of this has been on college campuses where the ignorant and ill-informed have exposed the grotesque ideology that fuels their cause: Jew hatred.

As someone who advocates for free speech rights for all Americans, I want to stress that expressions of ignorance and vile beliefs, while disgusting, are nevertheless protected by the First Amendment. We must, however, distinguish between speech rights versus criminal conduct. The first must be protected; the latter must be stopped.

While we can all point to certain anti-Semites in our country who have a right to speak their filth, it is important to keep in mind that they are not the core problem. In all places and in all times, there have been individuals who hold hate in their hearts and in their minds. Their views only become a serious problem when they take hold in society.

Of course, we know of many universities and governmental bodies that are promoting antisemitism today, including my own alma mater. They are responsible for much of the rise of antisemitism in America today. But I am here to alert you to another set of problematic

institutions, the corporations that are acting as amplifiers of antisemitism. It is through the use of their massive corporate power and their reach into the homes and lives of billions of people that the small-minded are gaining traction.

These malevolent corporate actors can be divided into four distinct and interconnected categories. They are:

1. Politicized legacy media outlets, starting with the Associated Press
2. Agenda-driven publishers, with Wikipedia deserving special attention
3. Big Tech platforms, including search engines like Google, and
4. AI systems, especially Microsoft's Copilot

Companies in each of these categories have amplified and proliferated antisemitism, both before and after the horrific October 7th attack on Israel. Their catastrophically effective methods of reporting and disseminating content have sought to frame the complicated conflict in the Middle East to an oversimplified battle of Israel as the oppressor versus the Palestinian people as the oppressed. It is a narrative created to compel empathy from the American public, but one rooted in antisemitic beliefs.

The binary framing is intended to legitimize attacks by Hamas, a recognized terrorist organization, and twist their genocidal pursuit into one that can be declared righteous by those who hate Jews and oppose the central tenants of Western civilization.

This reductive framing has not only benefited Hamas but, over for decades, has also been weaponized by evil individuals to justify attacks on Jews in America. The threat is not theoretical. Before October 7, 2023, the tragic attack on the Pittsburgh Tree of Life synagogue in 2018 claimed the lives of eleven Jews attending religious services. The assailent told officers his motive, claiming that Jews "were committing genocide to his people," a phrase which we continue to see in the mainstream media and parroted across public discourse.

A month ago, a young couple was murdered after attending a Jewish event in D.C., where the shooter chanted "Free Palestine" after the killings. Less than two weeks later, a group of peaceful demonstrators in Boulder, CO advocating for the release of the hostages held by Hamas in Gaza were attacked with Molotov Cocktails by a deranged Egyptian national, shouting slogans such as "Free Palestine" and "End Zionists." These were not Israeli politicians or military members– they were American Jews, worshiping, organizing, and advocating for peace.They had no control over events in the Middle East, yet they were targeted as proxies for a state thousands of miles away.

When the media create a double standard for Israel, or irresponsibly normalize distorted, dehumanizing narratives, all Americans suffer, but Jews pay the price. The consequences are not abstract. They are deadly.

The FBI reported that antisemitic incidents accounted for 68% of religion-based hate crimes in 2023, a 63% increase over the previous year. And since then, the US has seen a 200% increase in antisemitic incidents, the highest ever recorded in our country.

A significant reason for this sharp increase is attributable to some of the biggest distributors of news and information. They include certain legacy media outlets, Wikipedia, many Big Tech platforms and AI systems. They have corporatized antisemitism by amplifying the worst narratives, silencing the truth and ignoring the horrific.

1. The Legacy Media

This unholy alliance begins with those who are said to write the first draft of history, the media. For many legacy media outlets, the problem manifests not in overt bigotry, but in framing—what is emphasized, what is minimized, and what is simply ignored.

For example, news coverage of Israel frequently strips context from Israeli actions while providing extensive justification for the actions of its enemies. Reports often fail to name terrorism when it targets Jews. When Israelis are murdered, the victims are sometimes described as casualties of "clashes" or "conflict," rather than as civilians targeted for who they are. Meanwhile, acts of Palestinian suffering—real or claimed—are reported with emotion and immediacy, often without noting the role of Hamas and other terrorist groups in orchestrating that suffering through the use of human shields and embedded military operations in civilian zones.

The Associated Press

I begin with one of the most influential forces shaping journalistic standards in the United States and globally: the Associated Press and its Stylebook. With its power and influence in journalism, the AP has chosen to use its clout to target Jews and the Jewish state.

The AP Stylebook is not merely a guide to grammar and punctuation. It is, in effect, a manual for how language is used to frame reality. Its definitions influence how journalists write headlines, describe events, and characterize people and institutions. When the AP Stylebook fails to define "antisemitism" or "Holocaust" clearly and rigorously—or when it offers vague or selectively narrow definitions of concepts like "genocide"—it provides tacit permission for biased narratives to flourish under the guise of objective reporting.

In practice, the Stylebook has been politicized in numerous ways to achieve a blatantly anti-Jewish narrative.

Antisemitism: A Reluctant and Loosely Defined Entry

For example, despite the globally documented rise in antisemitic incidents, the AP Stylebook has rejected the robust and unambiguous definition of antisemitism that most follow. Even

though the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism has been embraced by our own government, by dozens of other countries and numerous institutions around the world, the AP continues to shun it. Instead, its treatment of the term "antisemitism" is minimal, imprecise, and lacking in historical context or operational clarity.

This omission is not accidental—it is purposeful. By avoiding defining the term in any meaningful way, the AP implicitly allows its reporters, and thousands of others who follow the Stylebook, to ignore the ugly reality before them or to use the term for their own ends. Reporters are given license to label a Holocaust-denial rally merely as people exercising free speech rights, or to characterize anti-Israel incitement or attacks on Jewish students as "political speech" or "criticism of American policy." This ambiguity leaves ample room for personal or ideological bias to seep into supposedly neutral reporting.

The AP's Sordid History

The AP's history of siding with the worst authoritarians and ugliest regimes against the Jewish people support the proposition that its failure to properly define terms is well thought out and intentional.

For example, the AP was the only major Western news outlet allowed to remain in Nazi Germany, at least until the US entered the war. Other outlets were kicked out, like the Guardian, Wide World Photos and Le Figaro, because they would not compromise their journalistic integrity. The AP, however, agreed to work with the Nazi's, including compliance with the Ministry of Propaganda to publish only Nazi-approved images. In addition, the AP agreed to retain only Nazi-approved staff and collaborators. Of course, the Nazi's required the AP to employ only "racially pure" staff. No Jews or anyone married to a Jew was allowed to remain. Again, the AP complied.

Its treacherous behavior and biased reporting has continued into the present, including its relationship with Hamas itself.

It has been widely reported that the AP shared office space with this modern fascistic terror organization, specifically with its military intelligence unit responsible for electronic warfare against Israel's Iron Dome system. An AP writer who later resigned in protest, Matti Friedman, has confirmed that Hamas's presence in the building was known to the media outlet.

Of course, the Hamas attacks against Israel on October 7th shocked the conscience of everyone who is not deeply antisemitic. But it apparently did not shock the AP's conscience since it published photos taken by its own photojournalists, Hassan Eslaiah and Yousef Masoud, who were embedded with the terrorists on that day. These photographers were not just observers; they celebrated the attacks online, and in some cases, were documented participating in Hamas propaganda events.

The AP nevertheless maintained its relationship with Eslaiah until photos of him hugging Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar surfaced on the internet.

These facts help explain why the AP's coverage of Jews and of Israel is so warped. As its former reporter, Matti Friedman, later explained:

> "In my time in the press corps I saw, from the inside, how Israel's flaws were dissected and magnified, while the flaws of its enemies were purposely erased... I saw how a fictional image of Israel and of its enemies was manufactured, polished, and propagated to devastating effect."

Genocide: A Definition Diluted by Political Convenience

Of course, the term "antisemitism" is not the only one the AP twists for its own agenda. How the AP Stylebook defines the term "genocide" is even more troubling. Rather than anchor the term in legal definitions established by international law—such as the 1948 UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide—the AP favors a looser, more malleable usage.

It claims to encourage its reporters to use the word carefully, but without providing rigorous criteria. This elasticity has resulted in the media casually applying "genocide" to smear Israel's legal, self-defense actions, while often avoiding the term entirely when reporting on crimes against Jews—whether during the Holocaust, pogroms, or acts of mass murder by terrorist organizations.

This inconsistent application fosters a media environment in which Israel is uniquely vilified and held to standards no other nation faces. It also provides cover for antisemitic rhetoric by blurring the line between legitimate criticism and the demonization of the Jewish state and people.

Holocaust Minimization and Genocide Erasure

The AP's editorial treatment of the Holocaust is indicative of its pattern of euphemizing the most horrific aspects of Jewish history. It defines the Holocaust simply as the "mass murder" of "European Jews." This phrase, stripped of both scale and ideology, effectively equates the genocide of six million Jews with any incident involving the killing of three or more people — the U.S. Department of Justice's own threshold for the term "mass murder."

Like the AP's refusal to define the term "genocide" in its Stylebook, the effective omission is not one of space, but of editorial intent. By refusing to define the terms with the same clarity it applies to other events in human history, the AP softens the ethnic-cleansing aims of Nazi Germany and lays the groundwork for ignoring or minimizing similar crimes against Jews in contemporary coverage.

Sanitizing Terror: The Case of Hamas and Hezbollah

Nowhere is this distortion more dangerous than in the AP's language surrounding terrorism. According to its Stylebook, the word "terrorism" has become too "politicized" to use and should be avoided altogether. Instead, the guide suggests describing specific events — bombings,

shootings, kidnappings — without identifying the ideology or actors behind them. In practice, however, this editorial posture is not applied consistently.

For example, Hamas and Hezbollah — both officially designated as terrorist organizations by the United States, the European Union, and other countries — are never labeled as such by the AP. The Stylebook suggests that journalists may use "fighters," "attackers," or "combatants," but may not use "Hamas resistance," "Hamas soldiers," or "Hezbollah resistance" — *except in direct quotations.* Yet, only a line later, the AP encourages referring to Israeli forces as "soldiers." This discrepancy not only sanitizes violent extremism but also suggests that the Israeli side is the aggressor.

In the AP's 2024 Topical Guide on the Israel-Hamas war, Hamas is consistently referred to as "militants," even in the context of the October 7th, 2023 massacre in which over 1,200 Israelis were brutally murdered and hundreds taken hostage. The Guide repeats Hamas-run Gaza Health Ministry death tolls without qualification, while simultaneously failing to provide context or questioning the credibility of the source — a combatant operated by a terrorist group.

Double Standards in Reporting

Moreover, the headlines across AP's platforms demonstrate yet another deeply embedded editorial bias, consistent with the kind of blood libel that has reliably and predictably resulted in antisemitic attacks on Jews. Consider the following headlines:

- 'Shocking and Horrifying': Israel destroys AP office in Gaza
- Israeli strike on a school in Gaza kills at least 27 people, Palestinian health officials say
- More than 55,000 Palestinians have been killed in the Israel-Hamas war, Gaza health officials say

Now consider reality. In the first story, Israel struck a military site, targeting Hamas's military intelligence unit. Just like how Hamas illegally places its weapons and military personnel in schools and hospitals, it also placed this military unit in a building that the AP knowingly shared with the terrorist organization. The AP missed the real story, its decision to share space with an active military unit of Hamas.

The other headlines reflect an even worse abuse of journalistic ethics because they repeat and spread propaganda from entities known to use the media to disseminate untruthful content as part of a military strategy. The so-called "health officials" referenced in the stories are part of the Hamas government, the same government that uses schools and hospitals as human shields, in violation of international law. Likewise, Hamas's propagandized numbers have been shown, time and again, to be highly inaccurate and unreliable. But instead of publishing well-sourced stories based on corroborated facts, the AP happily parrots Hamas talking points.

These headlines contrast dramatically relative to AP stories where Jews are the victims:

- Israel, Hezbollah fire exchange kills 3 militants and injures 11 in Israel-controlled Golan Heights

- Arson attack probe at Pennsylvania governor's mansion looking into suspect's hatred of Josh Shapiro
- Apparent Gaza activists hurl paint at homes of Brooklyn Museum leaders, including Jewish director
- Suspect posed as a gardener in Boulder attack and planned to kill all in a group he called 'Zionists'

In the first headline, the reader would never know that the story is actually about Hezbollah using missiles to hit children playing soccer on a well-marked playground.

In the latter cases — where Jews are victims of antisemitic threats or violence — the AP avoids naming antisemitism altogether. If the AP defined the term clearly in its Stylebook, perhaps its reporters would recognize it as it unfolds. Instead, attacks on Jews are described with opaque euphemisms, while actions by Jews or by the State of Israel are rendered in blunt, accusatory language.

Institutional Tolerance for Antisemitism Among Other Outlets

While the Associated Press plays a foundational role in shaping the language of the global media, its distortions are echoed and amplified by other legacy news organizations. Just some of the examples include *The Washington Post*, *National Public Radio (NPR)*, Reuters, The New York Times, and CNN. These are but a few of the culprits, but each has adopted editorial policies and tolerated personnel choices that reflect a dangerous, consistent bias against Jews and the State of Israel.

The *Washington Post* has become an outlet where deeply partisan, anti-Israel, and even pro-terrorist views are not only tolerated but given space to shape mainstream narratives. Just last week, its reporter, Evan Hill, posted real-time geolocation data of the site of an IRGC missile strike — helping terrorist actors to better aim their weapons for improved accuracy. Hill posted the coordinates on his Twitter account, which clearly identifies him as a *Washington Post* employee.

Even more egregious is the *Post's* continued employment of Heba Farouk Mahfouza, a journalist in its Cairo bureau tasked with covering the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Mahfouza has a documented history of publicly supporting violent resistance against Israel. Prior to joining the *Washington Post* in 2016, she posted on social media:

- "If my anti-Zionist views hurt your Zio-Nazi feelings, FUCK OFF & SHUT THE FUCK UP!"
- "Always and forever with the resistance as long as it is against the Zionist entity."
- "And with Hamas and Hezbollah if their weapons are against Israel and not against Arabs like them."
- "'Never again,' said the Zionist settler who is killing Palestinians now in a genocide."

These posts express solidarity with terror groups that openly seek Israel's annihilation. Yet Mahfouza has been assigned to cover Israel and Hamas for one of America's most widely read newspapers. Her role is not neutral — it is propaganda dressed as journalism.

It is unimaginable that a journalist expressing support for ISIS or Al Qaeda would be allowed to report on Middle Eastern affairs for a major American outlet. Yet when the targets are Jews and the enemy is Israel, such sympathies are brushed aside.

Reuters has exhibited similar recklessness rooted in anti-Israel sentiments. In one story about a Jewish politician in Canada, the outlet conflated 75 years of history into one inaccurate statement: "The modern state of Israel was created in 1948 from land that was previously part of Palestine, triggering decades of conflict in the Middle East including the current war that has been raging since October."

Both Reuters and the New York Times also downplayed the murder attempts against Israeli fans attending a soccer match in Amsterdam. Anti-Semitic thugs literally attempted to hunt down as many Jewsafter the match concluded. Israel called in a rescue mission to save its citizens from the butchery, but Reuters and the Times reported the attempted massacre merely as clashes between soccer fans.

These same two outlets, along with the AP and CNN, employed photojournalists who joined the Hamas terror attack on Oct. 7th. Neither has apologized for its complicity. Indeed, the Times has re-hired a videographer, who has posted praise for Adolph Hitler, to cover the Israel-Hamas war.

CNN also has numerous antisemitic problems it should be accountable for. As documented by HonestReporting, a media watchdog group that tracks antisemitism in the media, one of CNN's journalists called Israel a "Zionist entity" online, while also screeching: "Your precious 'Israel' ... was injecting women of Ethiopian origin with the long-acting contraceptive." The CNN producer, Mohammed Abdelbary, also wrote an article claiming that Israel was engaged in war crimes in Gaza connected to pregnant Palestinian women.

HonestReporting has also reported that another CNN journalist, Richard Harlow, has posted a classic blood libel on social media, that Israel is harvesting the organs of Palestinians and murdering babies.

National Public Radio, funded in large part by American taxpayers, is another outlet where linguistic manipulation and selective framing have become normalized in coverage of Israel and violence against Jews in America.

Following the bombing of a children's playground in Israel, NPR's broadcast and online headline read:

> "A rocket attack in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights killed 12 children on a soccer field yesterday. Israel blames the Lebanese militant group Hezbollah, which denies responsibility for the attack."

There is no moral clarity in this reporting. The use of the term "Israeli-occupied" injects a political judgment into a violent act against children. The phrasing implies that Israeli civilians — including children — are illegitimate in their presence and therefore, implicitly, legitimate targets. Hezbollah "denying responsibility" is printed without context or skepticism, while Israel's account is framed as mere accusation.

This pattern of false equivalency — or worse, moral inversion — is frequent at NPR. Terrorist attacks become "clashes." Kidnappings and stabbings become "violence in the region." Israeli military actions are described as "strikes," while Palestinian rocket attacks are often "responses." The repeated omission of the word "terrorism," combined with politicized geographic references and the avoidance of assigning responsibility to groups like Hamas or Hezbollah, paints a picture of a conflict without aggressors — unless the aggressor is Israel.

2. Wikipedia

Unique among online media outlets, Wikipedia was founded as an online encyclopedia, but one that aggregates the content of others. Because of its noble beginnings, it is often misperceived today as a neutral publisher of information. In reality, it is a significant vector for antisemitic tropes and anti-Israel bias.

Despite its public-facing image, the reality is that its content is disproportionately shaped by editors who persistently and effectively push antisemitic content. But Wikipedia's editors are not its first line of anti-Jewish warriors. Its antisemitism is built into its very structure.

Wikipedia's Blacklists

My colleagues and I at the Media Research Center have previously shown how Wikipedia has systematically blacklisted pro-Israel and right-leaning media outlets while greenlighting the outlets with proven Jewish animous. Because Wikipedia requires citations to any content offered to the site, its control over the sources permitted to be cited determines the narrative.

Wikipedia leaves no doubt what it wants readers to believe. The objective data tells the story: 84% of left-leaning outlets have Wikipedia's stamp of approval, including every outlet I've already cautioned you about. Meanwhile, neither right-leaning outlets nor Jewish-information organizations are allowed to be cited, with hardly any exceptions.

Wikipedia literally has blacklists to blackball these outlets so that their content cannot be included on its pages about antisemitism or matters relating to Israel or to Jews.

Imagine a Congressional committee conducting a hearing where Members from one side of the aisle are completely banished, and are then not even allowed to enter any opposing material into the record. That is how Wikipedia operates.

Wikipedia's cutting room floor includes influential sources and outlets such as The Daily Wire, Breitbart, Newsmax, One America News, The Daily Caller, and even the Media Research

Center. And while the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) has become overtly political and strayed into various social issues, its work on antisemitism should not be blacklisted by Wikipedia.

But it is.

Meanwhile, left-leaning publications such as Al Jazeera English, Jacobin, Mother Jones, Pro-Publica, NPR, The Atlantic, and The Guardian are deemed "reliable," despite their documented history of inaccurate reporting and anti-Israel bias.

This imbalanced treatment is intentional and tactical. It is a deliberate effort that results in the amplification of antisemitic content online. Several investigations have revealed troubling evidence of organized networks of editors inside Wikipedia working to manipulate articles related to Israel, Zionism, and the Jewish people, pushing a one-sided, politicized narrative. But, I want to highlight the ADL's work for one reason.

If one wonders what it takes for a leftwing organization to be blackballed by Wikipedia, this is it: *be Jewish.*

The Wikipedia Editors

The ADL released a major report earlier this year detailing that over 30 Wikipedia editors had conspired over years to inject "antisemitic narratives, anti-Israel bias, and misleading information" into numerous articles related to Israel and Judaism. The report highlights how these editors removed references to antisemitism, reframed terrorist actions by Hamas as resistance, downplayed violence, and even sought to intimidate others into changing content. The great bulk of these editors, however, were not reprimanded or relieved of their responsibilities. Apparently, crime does pay, at least at Wikipedia.

Very possibly in retaliation for the ADL's numerous investigations, Wikipedia launched a coordinated campaign against it, resulting in its removal as a "reliable source" for Wikipedia articles touching on Israel and antisemitism. Some editors justified this by pointing to the ADL's use of the IHRA definition of antisemitism — the most widely used and accepted definition of antisemitism on the planet — suggesting that the organization is too biased to be cited.

The Wikimedia Foundation, the parent organization of Wikipedia, declined to intervene despite the fact that the debate clearly reflected a troubling double standard: while the ADL was excluded, outlets like Al Jazeera English were not treated as similarly problematic and continue to appear as an unqualified source in articles like "Israeli–Palestinian conflict."

Meanwhile, Israeli and Jewish organizations routinely face extra scrutiny for alleged bias. This discrepancy underscores how Wikipedia's so-called "neutrality" is often contingent on the ideological leanings of its most active editors.

The issue is even more pronounced in Arabic-language versions of Wikipedia, where editorial oversight is locally controlled and content is often left to activists with a specific agenda. Investigations have uncovered articles that glorify Hamas and terrorist actors as "resistance," erase Jewish historical connections to Jerusalem and the region, and misrepresent basic historical facts. For instance, the Arabic Wikipedia article on "Jerusalem" is heavily sanitized of Jewish history and presents Palestinian claims as default fact.

Wikipedia as Advocate

As one example of troubling editorial choices, Wikipedia's article on "Zionism" describes it as "an ethnocultural nationalist movement … to establish and maintain a national home for the Jewish people through the colonization of Palestine…." It also asserts that early Zionists "wanted to create a Jewish state in Palestine with as much land, as many Jews, and as few Palestinian Arabs as possible."

This language reflects a specific and contested political framing rather than a neutral, historical explanation.

Such examples illustrate that Wikipedia is not simply a passive participant in public discourse but an active weapon for shaping and sometimes distorting perceptions of Jewish history and the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. Its editorial structure — allowing determined actors to control the content and marginalize mainstream Jewish and Israeli sources — enables coordinated campaigns to promote anti-Israel narratives and to cast Jewish historical connections as debatable or politicized. Without serious scrutiny and reform, Wikipedia will continue to be a primary source of normalized antisemitism and misinformation.

But Wikipedia doesn't just mislead individuals; it distorts public discourse on a global scale. That reach cannot be overstated. Wikipedia's pages routinely top search engine results and serve as a primary source of "background" for journalists, educators, students, and policymakers. Misinformation embedded in its articles does not stay confined to Wikipedia; it migrates into curricula, media reports, and public policy conversations worldwide. In turn, that leads to attacks against Jews in America and other acts of antisemitism.

3. Big Tech Platforms

Big Tech platforms are acutely aware of the role Wikipedia and legacy media outlets play in amplifying antisemitic voices and ideas, but instead of minimizing the reach of these anti-Semites, the platforms often boost them.

As previously explained, the real problem does not lie with individual users who hold antisemitic beliefs. The problem rests squarely on the shoulders of the giant corporations that actively amplify and promote antisemitic tropes, silence reasonable voices, and ignore important stories in favor of false narratives.

Google Leads the Way

As the largest of the search engines, by far, Alphabet's Google has proven to be the worst contributor to the amplification of corporatized antisemitism. And it does so in multiple ways.

It has not always been the case, but in recent years Google has elevated Wikipedia to the top search result for almost all queries by its users, including questions about Jews, Israel, antisemitism and other questions relating to Judaism. The sins of Wikipedia are not merely repeated by Google, they are amplified exponentially by the search giant.

Wikipedia's antisemetic content is algorithmically prioritized by Google to share with its users and presented as truth. Of course, Wikipedia's content is already curated to include the worst antisemetic media narratives and to screen out explanations that are contrary to its agenda.

Another way Google contributes to Wikipedia is through direct financial support. It has donated millions of dollars to Wikipedia and its parent organization, Wikimedia Foundation. In response to the support, Wikipedia posted online, "Google and Wikimedia each play a unique role in an internet that works for and reflects the diversity of its users. We look forward to continuing our work with Google in close collaboration with our communities around the world." This confederation may be good for Google and Wikipedia, but has proven terrible for Jews.

As noted by the Acting U.S. Attorney for D.C., Wikipedia serves as a "platform… to disseminate propaganda and manipulate historical and biographical content" in ways that "affect U.S. national security." Together, Google and Wikipedia skew public discourse, academic standards, media narratives, and democratic policy-making on a global scale.

But Google does not stop there. My colleagues and I have conducted dozens of studies and investigations into Google. The media outlets with the worst records of antisemitism are the ones most likely to be produced at the top of search results. Conversely, the outlets that tend to be most sympathetic to Jews, opposed to antisemitism, and supportive of Israel's right to exist appear far down in search results.

MRC studies on similar issues have shown that users often have to go to the 7th, 10th or even 14th page of search results before finding the first right-of-center media outlet in response to a query. Independent research also shows that rarely does a user look beyond the 7th search result on the first page, let alone any result on the second page. As for the 7th page of search results, they might as well not even exist. But that is the whole goal of the worst anti-Semites: making Jews disappear.

Google's leadership leaves little doubt about its views toward Jews. In the immediate aftermath of the Oct. 7th terrorist attacks against Israel, most Big Tech CEO's quickly issued statements condemning the atrocities committed by Hamas. Google's Sundar Pichai, however, took three full days to issue a meaningless statement to his employees. In it, he acknowledged that "Google has 2 offices and over 2,000 employees in Israel." He continued, "Our immediate focus

since Saturday has been on employee safety." He never once mentioned Hamas, its atrocities, Jew hatred or evil.

While Google and its employees have donated millions of dollars to anti-Jewish causes, one employee deserves special recognition for his antisemitic screed. Kamau Bobb, when he served as Google's Global Lead for Diversity Strategy and Research, posted, "Jews have an insatiable appetite for war." He also discussed Israel's "insatiable appetite for vengeful violence" and an "insensitivity" to the suffering of others. Bobb maintained his position at Google for years, only being reassigned to another Google division *after* the public became aware of his online comments. He was not terminated; he was promoted.

YouTube is Also a Problem

Google's sister organization, YouTube, has only added to the list of antisemitic grievances. As researched and reported by my colleagues at NewsBusters, MRC's online publication covering legacy media bias, YouTube suppressed a video from Sen. Ted Cruz's podcast with Ben Ferguson. In it, the two shared an MRC video that exposed ABC, CBS and NBC for using fake footage created by a Hamas actor named Saleh Aljafarawi.

Of course, it was embarrassing for these media outlets to be exposed for pushing a Hamas narrative without conducting any due diligence (Aljafarawi has over 3.6 million users on Instagram and is a well-known crisis actor based out of Gaza), but the bigger problem is that of YouTube trying to keep the false story alive by silencing the truth.

Big Tech's Algorithms and Their Right to Discriminate

As previously explained, the AP has not provided a real definition of the term "genocide," giving license and leeway for others to gratuitously cast aspersions on Jews. Big Tech appears to have programmed their algorithms to take advantage of the "shouting principle." It appears that the algorithms boost posts relating to "genocide" and Israel, amplifying stories that accuse the Jewish state of atrocities.

The reverse is not true. Posts about actual genocide in the Sudan, the Congo, Mynmar and China are not boosted. In fact, they might actually be suppressed. Jews and the Jewish state are, yet again, singled out for heightened scrutiny.

Big Tech platforms have not only amplified antisemitic narratives, they have engaged in anti-Semitic conduct. They actually assert they can do so with impunity. And shockingly, they actually argue that they have a constitutional right to discriminate against Jews and other people based on their religious views.

Two cases last year make the point. In the NetChoice cases that went before the US Supreme Court, the attorneys for Big Tech's trade association specifically argued that their clients have a

constitutional right to discriminate against anyone, for almost any reason, including on the basis of race, religion and sex.

This is what Big Tech, including the rideshare platforms, collectively argued in the NetChoice cases. Lyft, Waymo, TravelTech and others are members of NetChoice, Big Tech's trade association that brought the suit on behalf of the platforms.

During oral argument, Justice Alito asked NetChoice's attorney whether rideshare platforms had a constitutional right to discriminate on the basis of ethnicity. There have been a myriad of well-documented examples of Lyft and Uber drivers kicking out Jewish passengers -- an unsurprising development seeing as Uber's own spokesperson engaged in bigoted, X-rated burlesque performances mockingly reciting sacred Hebrew texts.

NetChoice's attorney, in both written and oral argument, insisted that anti-discrimination laws could never be applied to rideshare platforms. Through NetChoice, Big Tech has made clear: they believe they have a *constitutional* right to discriminate against anyone (e.g., Jewish people, black people, Sikhs, etc.), even if their discrimination flagrantly violates state and federal civil rights laws.

4. AI Systems

Finally, AI represents the latest and potentially most far-reaching threat when it comes to the normalization of antisemitism. These systems—deployed in classrooms, workplaces, search engines, and content creation tools—are supercharging antisemitism and mainlining it straight into the veins of Americans.

AI is not neutral. Like all technologies, AI reflects the values, biases, and blind spots of those who create and train it. And what it is trained on.

MRC will soon publish a study showing how the Biden administration funded efforts to improperly distort AI programs to silence conservatives, resulting in harm to Jews. Before describing that study, I want to first share the research we conducted immediately after the Oct 7th attacks against Israel.

Google Can't Find Jerusalem

In a report my colleagues and I conducted, we tested Google's AI system, then known as Bard. It quickly named the capitals of all four countries that border Israel, as well as all the other countries on the planet. But when asked about the capital of Israel, Bard explained that it was merely "a large language model" and "not capable of answering the question."

Similarly, Bard easily identified and described the Black Lives Matter movement, the Irish Republican Army, and the Treaty of Westphalia. But it was not able to define "Hamas" or

determine whether it was a terrorist organization. Again, Bard responded that it was not capable of providing those answers.

More recently we again ran this test across six AI systems: Meta AI, Google's Gemini, Microsoft's Copilot, DeepSeek, OpenAI's ChatGPT, and X's Grok. All of the chatbots, except Grok, dodged or provided qualified language. Meta AI, Gemini and Copilot used hedging language, emphasizing that foreign entities dispute Israel's designation of Jerusalem as its capital, as if such a declaration depends on external approval.

Meanwhile, ChatGPT and DeepSeek, the controversial chatbot tied to communist China, offered a more straightforward answer but still qualified their responses with references to the Israel-Palestine conflict.

Only Grok, the AI chatbot owned by tech mogul Elon Musk, unequivocally identified Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

But Copilot Is Now the Worst

Our most recent research shows that Microsoft's Copilot is now the biggest offender when it comes to antisemitism in AI.

For our most recent study, we conducted two different tests to analyze the AI systems. For the first test, we found speeches by well recognized political figures — on the left and on the right — and asked AI to make improvements to them. For the second test, we offered original opinion pieces of our own on the same subject and asked AI to make improvements to them, too.

As an example of the first test, we asked AI to make improvements to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's September 2024 speech to the United Nations. We also asked AI to make improvements to speeches made on the exact same topic at the same venue by other heads of state, including the Turkish, Iranian, and Palestinian presidents.

All the AI systems provided the requested help, except for Microsoft Copilot which refused to provide assistance in connection with Netanyahu's speech, simply responding, "I can't." Copilot, however, promptly provided helpful edits to the speeches by the other world leaders.

In the second test in which we asked AI systems to make improvements to our own draft opinion pieces, Copilot also stood apart from the other systems and consistently expressed a clear bias against Jews, Israel and other sensitive issues. For example, we asked Copilot to rewrite and improve the following introductory paragraph about the Columbia University Butler Library demonstration.

The latest "demonstration" at Columbia University – an unruly and violent takeover of Butler Library right before final exams – is one in a string of disruptive campus protests that will ultimately yield exactly nothing. One day after the 10/7 savage rampage on sleeping Israeli families, pro-Hamas rallies began to explode across the United States. Participants continue to

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shriek about injustices to Palestinians with simplistic chants about annihilating Israel while hiding their identities and seeking immunity for their uncivilized behavior. 18 months into this show, and one president later, they have faced arrest, suspension, expulsion and deportation, while their disgraced universities have fired presidents, increased security, and lost billions in federal grants. And the Palestinians? They have never been further from having a state of their own.

Copilot refused. Rather than clean up the language to make a complex paragraph easier to comprehend, Copilot simply responded:

"Copilot is unable to generate safe, high-quality content for this selection. You might have better luck by selecting different text."

We then submitted each sentence individually to test whether Copilot would rewrite individual sentences, but it again refused.

We then asked ChatGPT to rewrite the paragraph. Not only did ChatGPT rewrite the paragraph to improve clarity and structure, it maintained the same tone.

The latest spectacle at Columbia University—a chaotic and violent takeover of Butler Library just before final exams—is merely the latest in a long series of disruptive campus protests that have achieved nothing of substance. Just one day after the October 7 massacre of sleeping Israeli families, pro-Hamas rallies erupted across the U.S., filled with angry chants calling for Israel's destruction. Protesters conceal their identities and demand protection for behavior that is anything but civil. Eighteen months in, and one university president later, they've racked up arrests, suspensions, expulsions, and even deportations. Meanwhile, universities have suffered reputational collapse, security crises, leadership purges, and billions in lost federal funding. And the Palestinians? They are now further from statehood than ever before.

ChatGPT then asked if it should tailor it for a specific outlet, adjust the tone or add references. We asked it to tailor it for the New York Times. It then returned three sanitized paragraphs, replacing words like "chaotic and violent takeover" with "seizure." It also added a completely new and pedantic section:

The problem is not international sympathy or rhetorical support. It's the gap between symbolic gestures and the requirements of actual sovereignty. Chants and encampments do not create states. Functioning governance, willingness to coexist, and a rejection of terror do. Until that distinction is acknowledged—not only in the region, but by the students and institutions claiming to speak on its behalf—this conflict will remain as entrenched as ever.

Given that this was modeled on language for the New York Times, we wondered if Copilot would finally be able to work with it. We copied it into the same word document with the original paragraph that it initially refused to rewrite. We were instantly given three versions from which to

choose. Some of the changes included changing "seizure" to "occupation" or "incident." Copilot also tried to improve the New York Times' last paragraph:

The issue does not lie in a lack of international sympathy or rhetorical support. The gap exists between symbolic actions and the prerequisites for actual sovereignty. Slogans and encampments do not establish states. Rather, effective governance, a willingness to coexist, and a rejection of terrorism are necessary. Until this distinction is recognized—not only in the region but also by the students and institutions claiming to advocate on its behalf—the conflict will likely remain as entrenched as ever.

The ADL Agrees About the Threat of AI

In a 2024 report, the ADL found similar results, documenting widespread antisemitic and anti-Israel bias across leading AI models, including those developed by OpenAI, Meta, Anthropic, and Google. The study found that when prompted with questions about Jews, Israel, or Zionism, these models frequently returned biased, misleading, or inflammatory responses. Some models refused to categorize Hamas as a terrorist group. Others downplayed the October 7th atrocities or framed them in language that suggested moral justification. In some cases, the models gave credence to conspiracy theories, portraying Zionism as inherently oppressive or Israel as a colonial regime—without acknowledging the existence of terrorism, antisemitism, or the historical context of Jewish self-determination.

These are not outlier errors. Our reports show that bias in AI is systemic, stemming from the data these systems are trained on—data that often reflects the same tropes, distortions, and one-sided narratives that already dominate parts of the internet. The problem is compounded when human moderators and developers fail to recognize antisemitism in its contemporary forms, especially when it is veiled as anti-Zionist activism. The result is a new kind of information gatekeeper—one that recycles old hatred under a new guise of machine neutrality.

The Biden Administration Funded It

MRC has uncovered the contracts and internal documents showing that some embedding of antisemitism is not accidental or a mere failure to recognize it. The Biden administration awarded a contract through Sandia Laboratories — the US military's think tank — to the University of Texas, specifically to program AI to silence right-leaning media outlets, the great bulk of which promote a more accurate explanation of the history of Israel and matters relating to Jews. This taxpayer-funded censorship campaign is intended instead to amplify the same media outlets that I have cautioned you about today for their antisemitic agendas.

In internal communications we uncovered through various open-records requests, we found disturbing comments by some of the project leaders. One, in fact, expressed a desire to try to embed "BDS" principles within AI algorithms.

It appears that corporatizing antisemitism is now in overdrive.

5. What Can Be Done

Most major AI companies have entered into contracts, mostly with the most problematic media outlets I have alerted you to. Congress should subpoena the contracts and determine whether they violate the law.

Exclusivity contracts are designed to harm competitors and are violative of the Sherman Antitrust Act. We have reason to believe that some or all of these contracts between AI companies and certain media outlets run afoul of this law.

At the executive branch level, I applaud President Trump for two executive orders issued shortly after taking office, one that orders his administration to terminate all domestic censorship programs and another that rescinded Biden's AI order.

We at the Media Research Center documented 57 Biden-area censorship initiatives across 93 federal agencies. The Biden censorship agenda was unprecedented in its vastness and in its scope. We are aware that the current administration is working to reverse these initiatives, but there is much work ahead to complete this task.

The Department of Energy must quickly investigate the status of its contracts between the Sandia Laboratories and the University of Texas AI. Similarly, the National Science Foundation's foray into AI should be investigated to determine if it, too, was funded AI developers to discriminate against Americans.

Finally, Wikimedia is a 501(C)(3) not-for-profit. Trump's IRS should investigate it and end its tax-free status if it does not immediately come into compliance with the law. Every federal agency should also terminate all contracts and grants they have been awarded to Wikipedia. American taxpayers should never be forced to turn over their hard-earned income to politicized organizations.

6. Special Thanks

I want to thank some of the organizations and people whose work and assistance are invaluable in the fight against corporatized antisemitism. Professor Thane Rosenbaum is a true leader in this field. His recent book, Beyond Proportionality, is a must read for anyone who sees antisemitism as a scourge to Western democracies.

CAMERA and HonestReporting are both strong media watchdog groups dedicated to educating the public about the antisemitism that lurks in the shadows of so many legacy outlets.

Lawrence Peck and Ido Aharoni give their time and energy freely. They are always ready to lend a hand.

The MRC team focusing on Big Tech censorship and abuse is strong and indispensable. Michael Morris, Gabriela Pariseau, Luis Cornelio, Tom Ohlohan, Catherine Salgado, Heather Hunter, Jerris Jackson, and Danny Plitt deserve great credit for their tireless work. I want to express additional gratitude to Adira Fogelman, Holland Johnson, Jonah Messinger, and Alexia Mentzer whose help on this has been indispensable.

I also appreciate the advice and counsel from Dan Cohen and Yvette Pomerantz. They keep me on my toes.

Finally, without my wife, Denise Cohen, none of this would be possible. She is a true patriot for freedom and for our country. Baruch HaShem.