



Monetized Antisemitism on YouTube

February 2025

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Executive Summary

- From June - December 2024, CyberWell, a nonprofit organization dedicated to eradicating online antisemitism, conducted a study on the monetization of antisemitic videos in English and Arabic on the most visited social media platform - YouTube.
- The dataset in this report includes 302 predominantly English videos and 42 predominantly Arabic videos, all of which contain blatant antisemitic tropes and conspiracy theories and which were user reported. **This content was analyzed and verified as antisemitic by CyberWell's research team.**
- Advertising revenue is a strong motivator for YouTube creators, incentivizing them to produce content with greater frequency and geared towards gaining higher engagement, often with considerable time and effort spent on production. Creating inflammatory content is one direction some creators choose to garner higher engagement, and thus, revenue. Without ad income, some of these creators may be less inclined to produce harmful or hateful content. **According to this dataset, 24% of the antisemitic English videos included ads, with antisemitic Arabic videos gaining even higher rates at 36%.**
- Although the vast majority of the content in this dataset violates YouTube's hate speech and ads policies, **less than 11% of this dataset was removed despite being user-reported**, which is significantly lower than the average removal rate of online antisemitism (50%) documented in [CyberWell's 2024 annual report](#).
- This dataset indicates that **religious antisemitism** is a widespread phenomenon on YouTube. The low removal rate of these videos reveals major gaps in either enforcement of YouTube's policies or in failure to address it more specifically within its current hate speech policy.
- This report presents special detection challenges on YouTube that may also explain some enforcement gaps, such as including still images to circumvent voice detection or written disclaimers alleging that the account is not affiliated with a hate group.
- This report further offers YouTube several recommendations for improvement to better identify and remove antisemitic content from its platform. In the face of rising antisemitism on social media and around the globe, YouTube must recognize the responsibility they shoulder to protect the Jewish community and sufficiently enforce and improve their anti-hate policies.

Introduction

Since [ancient times](#), society has made use of advertising to promote services and products to wider audiences. Throughout history, the methods of advertising have evolved – beginning with word of mouth and simple images, gaining larger audiences through the more recent mass media such as newspapers, radio, and television, and leading to today where, [since the 2000's](#), online advertising has become a major business, including selling products via [mainstream social media platforms](#).

In this report, CyberWell examines antisemitic content on the [most visited social media platform](#) – **YouTube** – with a special focus on **antisemitic content accompanied by ads**. There is an interesting parallel between ads and antisemitism: just as the phenomenon of commercial advertising has existed for thousands of years, crosses societies and nations, and undergoes adaptation and expansion in the virtual age, the same can be said about antisemitism – it is one of the [oldest and most persistent forms of hatred](#), but since the existence of the Internet and social media platforms, the ability to spread Jewish-hatred is more powerful than ever. In a very short time, it is possible to reach the masses and spread messages that can shape perceptions for billions of people.

On a platform like YouTube, the connection between ads and publishing antisemitic content is even more pronounced. Although the ads themselves may not necessarily include hate speech or content that otherwise violates community guidelines, they contribute to the spread of hate in the videos they accompany because advertising is the “lifeline” and economic incentive for the content creators. In many cases, editing videos requires significant effort and resources and, without adequate reward, it is not profitable for the average user. Therefore the ads, which are a [major source of income for YouTube creators](#), serve as the incentive.

Sharing hateful content on YouTube has another unique aspect that does not exist on most other social media platforms – in many cases, content creators make themselves visible, showing their faces and not hiding behind an avatar or a bot. By showing their identity they create a personal connection with their viewers, receive legitimacy as an influencer, and the content they promote thus gains validity.

In this report, CyberWell aims to track, map, and analyze key antisemitic tropes widely spread on YouTube. CyberWell also characterizes the ads that appeared in videos and identifies the brands behind them. Finally, CyberWell calls on YouTube to more

rigorously enforce its policies regarding hate speech and ads associated with such content, as well as updating them in case of existing gaps.

CyberWell's Mission

[CyberWell](#) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to eradicating online antisemitism through driving the enforcement and improvement of community standards and hate speech policies across social media platforms. Through data, we identify where policies are not being enforced and where they fail to protect users from harassment and hate. Our unique methodology consists of identifying antisemitic keywords, applying a specialized dictionary based on the [International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's](#) (IHRA) definition of antisemitism, and human review. Our professional analysts are trained in antisemitism, linguistics, and digital policy, and vet each piece of content both based on the IHRA definition and according to what, if any, policy that content violates. For more about our methodology, check out our [policy guidelines](#).

CyberWell currently monitors Facebook, Instagram, X (formerly Twitter), TikTok, and YouTube in both English and Arabic. We serve as trusted partners for both Meta (Facebook, Instagram, & Threads) and TikTok, enabling us to escalate policy-violating content and advise content moderation teams directly. As part of our strategy to democratize data, since May 2022, CyberWell compiled and routinely updates the first ever [open data platform](#) of online antisemitic content.

Methodology and Dataset

CyberWell conducted a deep-dive and reviewed close to one thousand YouTube videos in English that were flagged by our monitoring technology as highly likely to be antisemitic. The videos were posted within the timeframe of October 1, 2023 – October 31, 2024. Out of the videos analyzed, CyberWell **confirmed 302 videos as being antisemitic** according to the [IHRA working definition of antisemitism](#), a globally recognized consensus definition, used as a discourse analysis tool and which includes 11 practical examples of antisemitism. While not all of IHRA's antisemitic examples are considered to violate YouTube's [Community Guidelines](#), according to CyberWell's analysis, this dataset contains **268 violative videos (88%)**.

Impact | Views & Engagement

According to social listening tools that CyberWell utilizes, the **302 antisemitic videos** in the dataset **garnered a total of 7,946,381 views**.

The total engagement was 405,025.¹

Removal Rate

Due to policy and/or enforcement gaps regarding hateful conspiracy theories that will be detailed later in this report, **the average rate of removal of user-reported antisemitic content in this dataset is only 10.9%**, which is **significantly lower** than the removal rate of antisemitic content in general, as documented in [CyberWell's 2023 annual report](#) (32.1%).

Profit Driven Antisemitism

Advertising revenue is [central](#) to YouTube's content creation ecosystem, as it **provides the primary financial incentive** for creators to publish videos. Videos on YouTube are often longer than those on other platforms and require significant time and effort for their production. Without the financial income from ads, some creators may be disincentivized to publish harmful or hateful content such as antisemitic conspiracy theories and tropes.

In this report, we examined how much of the antisemitic content being shared also serves as a source of income for its distributors. We were surprised to find that **72 (24%) of the 302 English videos contained ads**. Later in this report, a smaller dataset of **Arabic videos** will paint an even graver picture, with the number rising to **36% of "paid-for" antisemitic content**.

¹ The metric of total engagement in this dataset includes likes and comments.

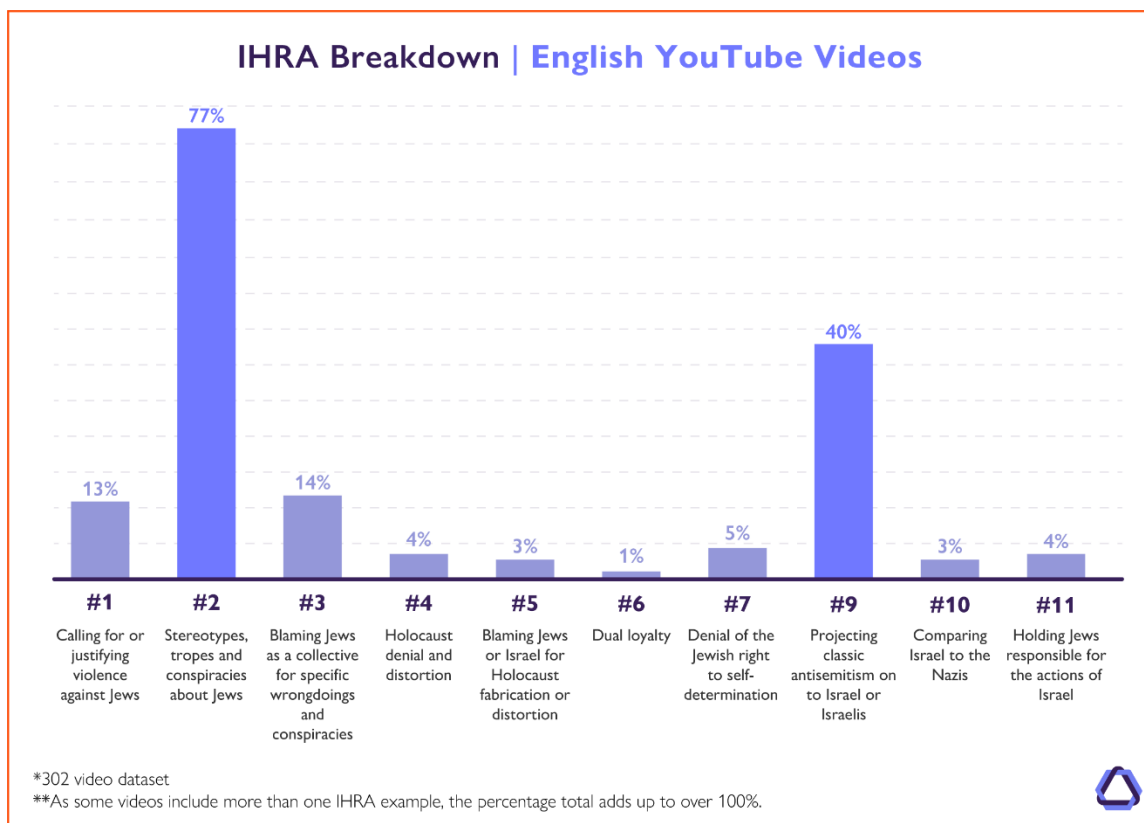
Data Insights | English Dataset

1. IHRA Breakdown

The following graph represents the distribution of the videos in this dataset as related to the IHRA examples. **It should be noted that a video can, and often does, include more than one type of antisemitism.** Therefore, the total percentage of IHRA examples identified often adds up to a number greater than 100%. As the data indicates, most of the videos in this dataset included content related to two main IHRA examples: Example 2 (77%) and Example 9 (40%).

Example 2: “Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions”.

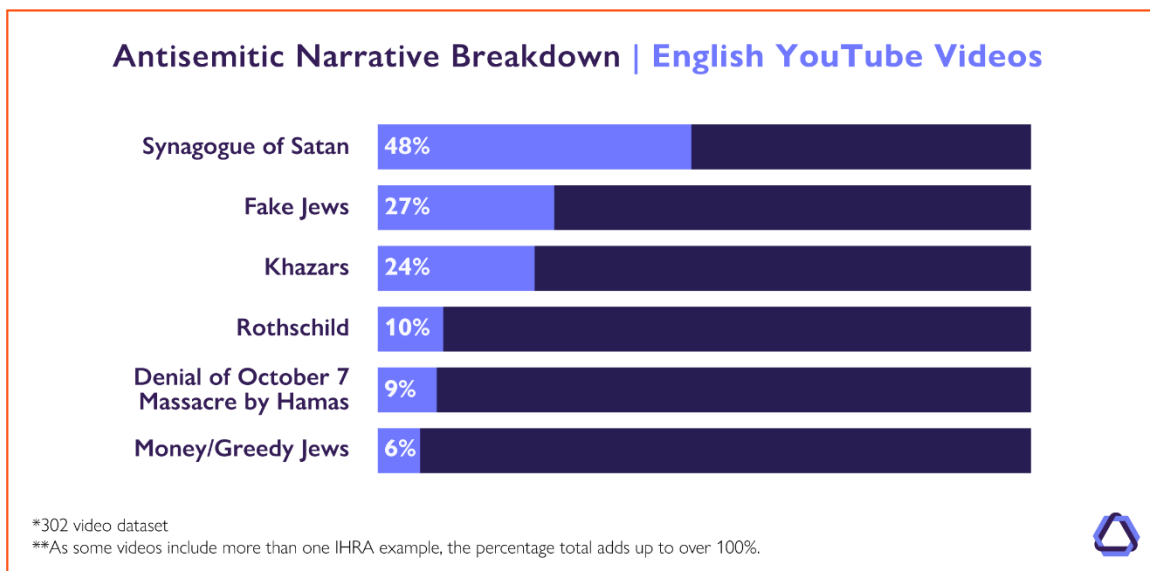
Example 9: “Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis”.



NOTE: Not every post that is antisemitic according to the IHRA definition necessarily violates YouTube’s policies and community guidelines. For example, IHRA examples 7-10 in general, including example 9, relate to antisemitic content directed towards the State of Israel and therefore often do not violate YouTube’s policies as the State of Israel is not a protected category.² On the other hand, content related to example 2, which refers directly to Jews – a protected group – violates YouTube’s guidelines in most cases.

2. Narratives Breakdown

The following graph illustrates the distribution of various antisemitic tropes and narratives in the videos in this dataset. **It should be noted that a video can, and often does, include more than one antisemitic narrative.** Therefore, the total percentage of narratives identified often adds up to a number greater than 100%. Further analysis of the most prominent tropes follows the graph.



² Example 9 refers to both Israel and Israelis, and the latter are a protected group. Therefore, in cases of antisemitic posts towards Israelis as a people, the content may be violative.

Prominent Antisemitic Tropes & Narratives

Synagogue of Satan

Originating in the New Testament, this term has been revived in recent years by Black Hebrew Israelites³, [the Nation of Islam](#), extremist Christian groups, and public figures such as Ye (formerly [Kanye West](#)) and Kyrie Irving. The use of this term suggests that the Jewish people are pretenders who, in reality, are the Antichrist and worship the devil.

The Khazarian Myth

This is an [antisemitic conspiracy theory](#) according to which modern day Jews originate from Khazaria (an ancient kingdom in Eastern Europe) after the local population mass converted to Judaism during the Middle Ages. The theory claims that the Ashkenazi Jews of today have no direct link to their biblical ancestry. This myth often further claims that these Khazarian Ashkenazi Jews practice dark and satanic rituals from the Kabbalah and established a secret empire designed to promote global control. In addition, the theory claims that modern Jews have no historical connection to the Land of Israel despite their sovereignty in the State of Israel.

Fake Jews

This narrative can be considered a derivative of both the Synagogue of Satan trope and the Khazar narrative, and it may appear alongside either or both, or as a standalone without a reference to its roots. This narrative claims that today's Jews are not the true descendants of the biblical Israelites, and often refers to them as “fake Jews” or “so-called Jews”. It is commonly paired with the assertion that the true descendants of the biblical Israelites are the [Black Hebrew Israelites](#), who are portrayed as the original Jews. As a result, this narrative accuses Jews of “identity theft”.

³ For more information on Black Hebrew Israelites, see the section entitled [Black Hebrew Israelites | A Prominent Group Employing Antisemitic Narratives](#).

The Rothschild Conspiracy Theory

Historically, this [conspiracy](#) has centered around allegations that the Rothschild family engages in schemes of world domination and uses the tactic of controlling financial institutions. In recent years it has evolved to include further allegations, including blaming the Rothschilds for a variety of social ills, international events, and global tragedies. Today, the Rothschild conspiracy theory is one of the most prominent forms of antisemitism found on social media platforms and users frequently use the term “Rothschilds” as a proxy for “Jews”.

Denial of the October 7 Massacre by Hamas

Denial of violent atrocities committed against Jewish people because of their identity is antisemitic. The recycling of the same denial mechanism that was used against Jews following the Holocaust is once again being used against Jews today. CyberWell’s [report](#) from January 2024 detailed three main October 7 denial narratives identified across the five platforms that CyberWell monitors. While the YouTube dataset specifically was fairly small with just 26 videos denying October 7, the most notable narrative promoted on YouTube included [the denial of mass sexual violence against Israeli women on October 7](#) (16 videos). Only 3 of these videos were removed by YouTube despite being in clear violation of YouTube’s violent event denial policy.

Money/Greedy Jews

One of the most enduring and harmful stereotypes about Jews is that their overwhelming obsession with wealth defines them above all else.⁴ They are portrayed as ruthlessly driven by greed, willing to do whatever it takes to amass wealth, with no regard for any moral or ethical considerations. This greed is also seen as the driving force behind their alleged control over the world’s economic systems.

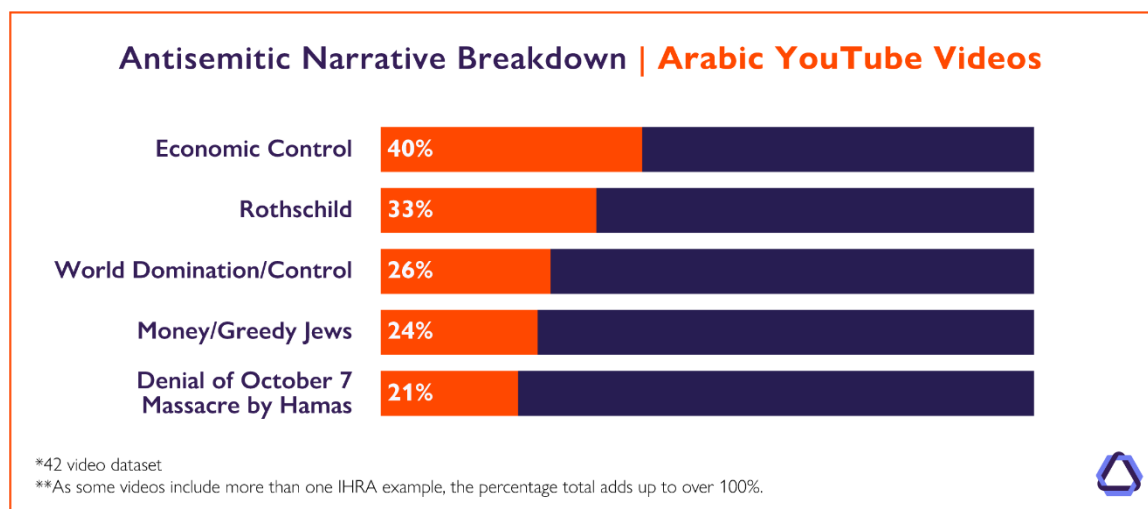
⁴ For additional information on this topic see an article by the AJC [here](#) and an article by the ADL [here](#).

Data Insights | Arabic Dataset

In addition to the main dataset of English videos presented in the previous section, CyberWell also reviewed a smaller dataset of 42 antisemitic videos in Arabic. **15 out of the 42 videos reviewed contained ads, meaning that 36% of the antisemitic Arabic video dataset was monetized.** Even more concerning, only 4 out of 42 antisemitic videos were removed despite being user-reported, reflecting a **removal rate of just 9.5%.**

While the removal rate in Arabic is similar to the English dataset (10.9%),⁵ the monetization percentage is significantly greater by 12%. Although the dataset in Arabic is smaller, hateful content in Arabic that includes ads seems to be a much broader phenomenon that requires YouTube's attention and action.

The following graph illustrates the distribution of various antisemitic tropes and narratives in the videos in the Arabic dataset. **It should be noted that a video can, and often does, include more than one antisemitic narrative.** Therefore, the total percentage of narratives identified often adds up to a number greater than 100%.



⁵ The disparity between the removal rates in English and Arabic is consistent with CyberWell's previous findings. Across the five social media platforms that we monitor, the removal rates of reported antisemitic content in Arabic is much lower than of those in English. See CyberWell's previous reports: <https://www.inss.org.il/publication/antisemitism-on-social-media/>; <https://cyberwell.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/2023-CyberWell-Yom-HaShoah-Insight.pdf>.

Community Guidelines Violated

CyberWell determined that 268 of the 302 English video dataset violated YouTube's community guidelines. In accordance with the nature of the antisemitic tropes and narratives described, the main YouTube policy that was violated is the Hate Speech Policy.

Hate Speech Policy

- “Use of racial, religious, or other slurs and stereotypes that incite or promote hatred based on protected group status. This can take the form of speech, text, or imagery promoting these stereotypes or treating them as factual.”
- “Conspiratorial claims that individuals or groups are evil, corrupt, or malicious based on their protected group status.”
- “Denial or minimization of a well-documented, major violent event or the victimhood of such an event.”

Ads Policies

In this dataset, which includes videos with several prominent antisemitic tropes, the ads accompanying them did not violate Google's [Ads policies](#). However, as stated in several places by YouTube and Google, videos that violate YouTube's Hate Speech Policy should not include any ads as detailed below.

[YouTube's Advertiser-friendly content guidelines](#) – “Content that incites hatred against, promotes discrimination, disparages, or humiliates an individual or group of people is not suitable for advertising”.

[YouTube brand safety: Description of methodology](#) – “Google's YouTube brand safety policies prohibit ads from running on violative content”.

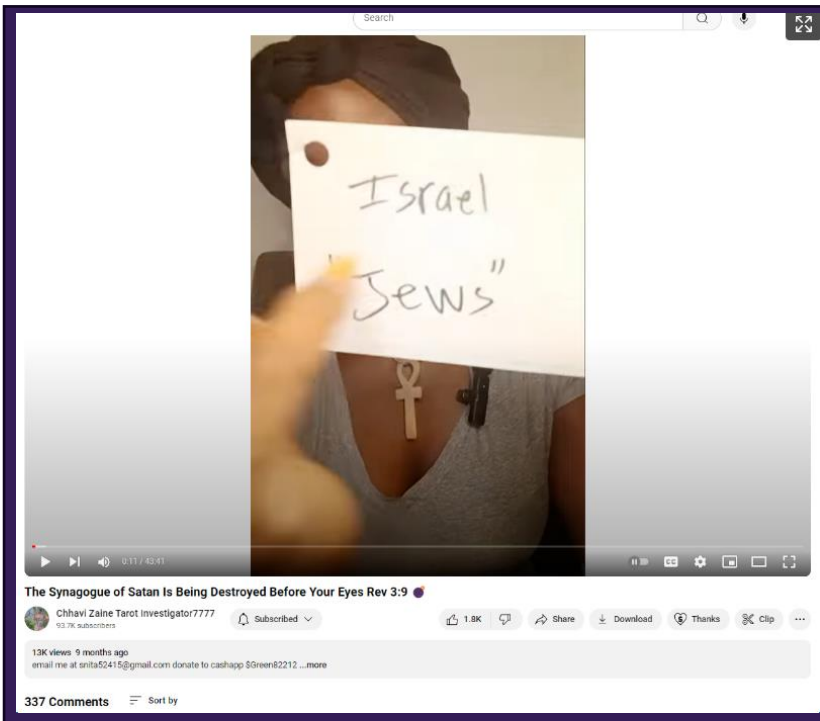
[Google Publisher Policies](#) – “When you monetize your content with Google ad code you are required to adhere to the following policies. Failure to comply with these policies may result in Google blocking ads from appearing against your content, or suspending or terminating your account [...] We do not allow content that:

- incites hatred against, promotes discrimination of, or disparages an individual or group on the basis of their race or ethnic origin, religion [...] or other characteristic that is associated with systemic discrimination or marginalization.”

Circumventing YouTube Detection

As of the compilation of this paper, YouTube had removed less than 11% of the videos that CyberWell identified as antisemitic from both datasets and reported to the platform. This low removal rate might be a result of limited detection capabilities by the platform's automated monitoring system. During our vetting process, we identified at least three methods that users implemented to circumvent detection.

Hateful Content via Visual Aid (Imagery)

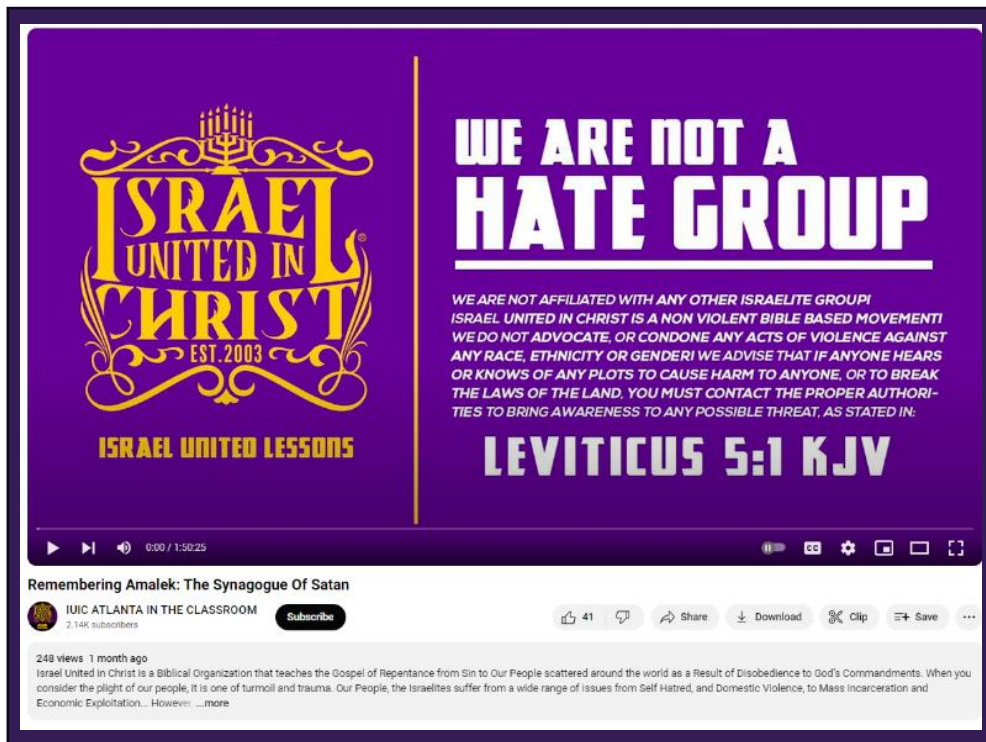


One example of deliberately working to avoid detection identified in this dataset included the user pointing at a note that said that Israel “Jews” are the Synagogue of Satan. By using this method of holding written text on a paper, the hateful content slipped under the radar and remained online despite violating YouTube’s hate speech policy.

Full description: This video from October 9, 2023 (two days after the October 7 massacre), is titled “*The Synagogue of Satan Is Being Destroyed Before Your Eyes Rev 3:9* 🌟”. It features a presenter holding a sign on which is written Israel and “Jews” (the quotation marks in the source are meant to convey the message that those referred to as Jews are, in fact, not Jews). Instead of saying the words out loud, the presenter points to the sign

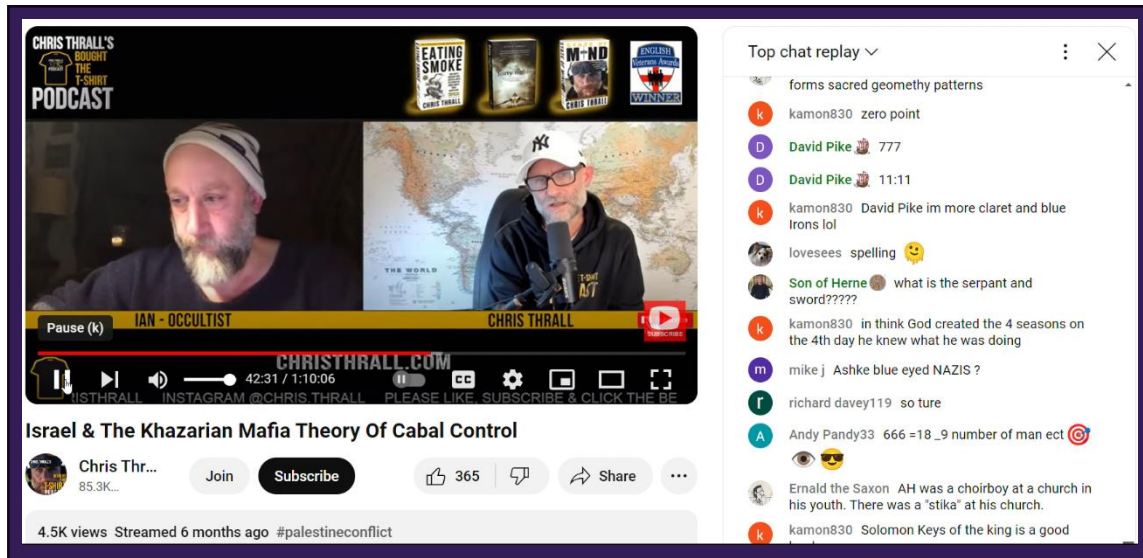
whenever she wants to refer to Israel or “Jews”, both of which, according to the video’s rhetoric, fall under the “Synagogue of Satan” category.

Preemptive Non-Hate Group Disclaimers



Another tactic that some use to avoid detection from content moderation is to include a written statement at the beginning of antisemitic videos. In this case, some videos posted by the new religious movement, [Black Hebrew Israelites](#), include the disclaimer: “We are not a hate group”. The statement further asserts that Israel United in Christ (the Black Hebrew Israelites) is a non-violent group that does not advocate for or condone any acts of violence against any race, ethnicity, or gender.

Referring Viewers to an External Source



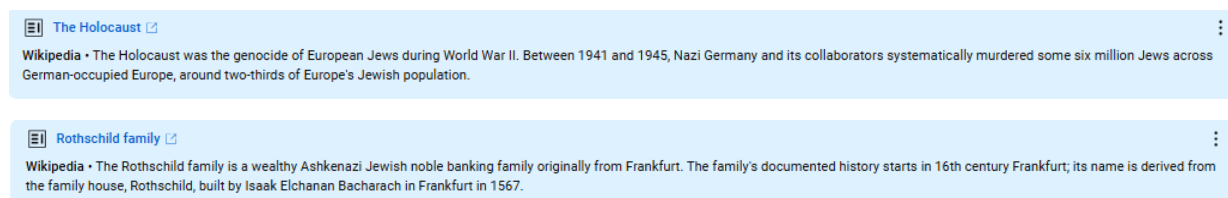
A third method employed by some users to avoid detection is by directing viewers to another, less restrictive platform. Such was the case in a video in this dataset entitled “*Israel & The Khazarian Mafia Theory of Cabal Control*”, where a user directed his viewers to another platform where he could upload content in which he explicitly says things that cannot be said on YouTube.

NOTE: This video, which contained an ad, was eventually removed by the platform.

Topical Context in Information Panels

One YouTube detection feature is the topical context provided in [information panels](#). YouTube explains that these panels appear in videos related to topics prone to misinformation. As YouTube states: “information panels display basic background information, sourced from independent third-party partners, to provide more context on a topic”. YouTube further clarifies that these information panels will appear regardless of the opinions or perspectives expressed in the video.

Some of the videos in this dataset included one of two information panels: ‘The Rothschild Family’ and ‘The Holocaust’.



CyberWell welcomes the information panels and recognizes their importance in battling misinformation and hate speech on the platform. That being said, a question arises regarding the further examination of topics that may be rife with antisemitic rhetoric. **If YouTube is able to detect the need** for an information panel, could it not also **flag the content itself for review** to determine if it violates the community guidelines?

Another point worth considering is the impartiality of the resource to where the information panels direct users. Currently, the information panels direct viewers to Wikipedia. This source may be problematic when determining antisemitic or anti-Israeli people content, as a [report](#) by the World Jewish Congress highlighted anti-Israel bias on Wikipedia in the aftermath of the October 7 massacre.

Repeat Offenders

Among the antisemitic videos accompanied by ads in the English dataset, three accounts stood out, employing particularly egregious antisemitic rhetoric to increase profits.

The Saints of the Most High

This 8,000 follower account represents 7% of the dataset, with 22 antisemitic videos. 18 of their videos included ads, accounting for 25% of the total ads identified. This user specializes in profiting from antisemitic rhetoric, treating antisemitic tropes and narratives as an endless resource for content. Thus, this user's videos employ every one of the narratives described here, from the Synagogue of Satan to the Khazars, vilifying Jews as evil enemies. The usual modus operandi involves selecting particular antisemitic literature and reviewing it while reinforcing it through narration, images, and the speaker's explicit antisemitic commentary.

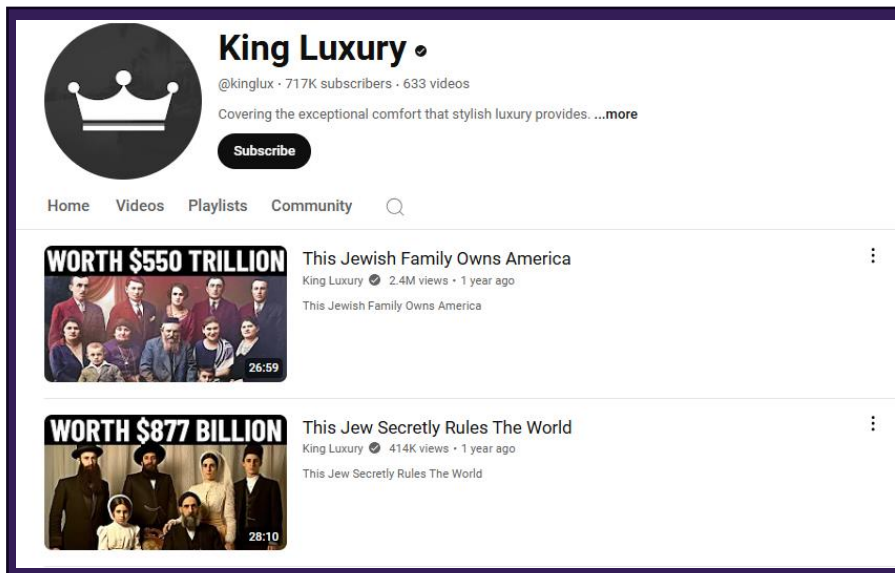
We Woke Now

This 82,000 follower account represents 21 videos in the English dataset. 17 of their videos included ads, accounting for 24% of the total ads identified. While the content shared on this account is less explicit than found on the account mentioned above, it often carries subtle but clear antisemitic undertones. The content consistently portrays Jews in a distorted and antisemitic light, frequently using the same archival footage, reedited repeatedly to depict Jews as Khazars.

King Luxury

This 717,000 follower account generates profits by **using antisemitic rhetoric as clickbait**, though the videos themselves typically do not contain hateful content. As the examples below show, in just one preview image and caption the user employs many of the tropes and narratives described in this report. From a content moderation perspective, these videos may be more challenging to address, as most of the video content does not contain explicit antisemitic rhetoric. Rather, it is only the caption and preview image feature which do so.

While it is important for YouTube moderators to review the video content itself, captions and preview images must also be monitored as they may depict antisemitic tropes not found in the videos themselves in an effort to generate clicks. Not reviewing captions and preview images may lead to a failure to moderate harmful violative content.

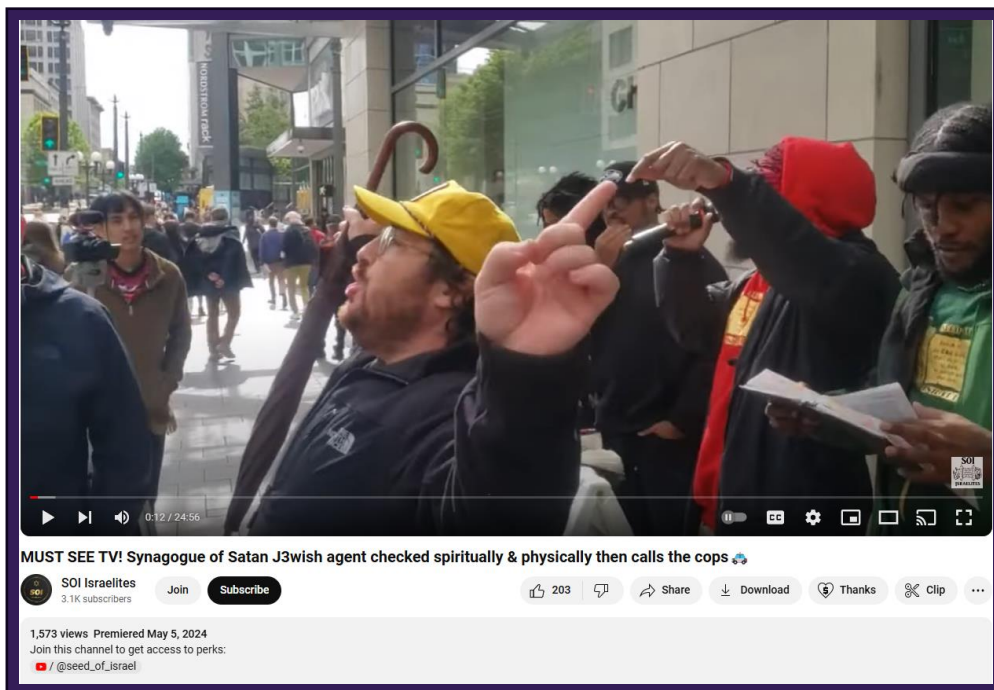


Black Hebrew Israelites | A Prominent Group Employing Antisemitic Narratives

The Black Hebrew Israelites (BHI) is a group that rejects traditional interpretations of Judaism and asserts that the ancient Israelites were Black, and their true descendants today are people of color. Followers, also known as “Black Hebrews” or “Hebrew Israelites”, believe that Black Americans are the true heirs of the Twelve Tribes of Israel, and that white Jews are not the legitimate descendants of Israel.

In the videos reviewed in this dataset, often shared by accounts which include the name IUIC ([“Israel United in Christ”](#)), members and preachers from the Black Israelites movement refer to Ashkenazi Jews/Israelis as “Fake Jews” or “Synagogue of Satan”. These types of videos are usually recorded live or filmed on the streets, where a member of the Black Israelites movement is preaching. The additional physical aspect seen in these videos also introduces further violent threats, as some of them depict preachers verbally abusing Jewish bystanders.

NOTE: No videos from this account were found to be accompanied by ads, but it is worth mentioning this group because of the severity and real-world presence depicted in their videos.



Post Summary: This user employs antisemitic rhetoric identifying Jews as the Synagogue of Satan.

Title: "MUST SEE TV! Synagogue of Satan J3wish agent checked spiritually & physically then calls the cops".

Description: In the video, two individuals stand on a street corner preaching to bystanders using a microphone and speaker. When a man identifying as Jewish approaches them, the two individuals yell at him, '[...] Al-Yahudi (The Jew) [...]' [17:10], and confront him with verses from scripture speaking of the Synagogue of Satan: "[...] give me Revelation 2 and 9 man we going to deal with you [...] I know thy works and tribulation and poverty but thou art rich", "he talking to us he ain't talking to you", "and I know the

blasphemy know", "know the filthy lying disgusting of them which say they are Jews" (17:10-17:52).

Scale & Ad Types

Within the 302 antisemitic videos in our English video dataset, CyberWell's research team encountered a total of 158 advertisements.⁶ The ads identified varied widely in type and were sponsored by a diverse array of institutions, companies, and brands.

NOTES:

1. The total number of ads does not necessarily correspond to the number of antisemitic videos containing ads since one video could have several ads.
2. The names appearing in table 2 are not necessarily the brand name. Instead, it reflects the name or link that appeared in the video ad itself.
3. The ad category was determined based on what specifically was referred to in the ad itself, rather than what the brand is generally known for.

⁶ Via U.S IP

Recommendations

This report presented over 300 examples of antisemitic content in English posted on YouTube between October 2023 and October 2024. It highlighted that 24% of this content was monetized, generating revenue for those spreading hate. In addition, it demonstrated that less than 11% of the reported content was removed by the platform.

An examination of a smaller dataset of over 40 Arabic videos showed a significantly higher monetization rate, with 36% of the antisemitic videos appearing with ads and a less than 10% removal rate despite being user-reported.

The content CyberWell reviewed was antisemitic in nature and perpetuated harmful stereotypes as well as blatant Jew-hatred. As demonstrated in the examples, many of the videos portrayed Jews as satanic, evil, and as enemies of whom to be wary. The severity and danger of this rhetoric becomes even more pronounced when coupled with the profitability motive, which increases the likelihood of such content thriving on YouTube.

The flooding of social media platforms against this vulnerable community has significant detrimental consequences for Jews worldwide. CyberWell has tracked several campaigns that began online and transitioned into real-world harm and violence, from Ye's hateful rhetoric leading to [vandalism, threats, and violent assault](#) to the inverted red triangle ▼ – a symbol used by Hamas to indicate targets for assassination and popularized following the October 7 attacks – which has become ubiquitous at anti-Israel demonstrations and routinely graffitied on Jewish establishments, synagogues, and private homes. Below are several recommendations that CyberWell suggests YouTube incorporate to better approach the issue.

- 1. Rigorously Enforce YouTube's Hate Speech Policy** – As mentioned earlier, YouTube explicitly states that content such as hateful conspiracy theories, religious stereotypes, and denial of violent events violates the Community Guidelines and Hate Speech Policy. According to CyberWell's analysis, **close to 90% of the content in the dataset presented in this report falls under these categories** and therefore, YouTube must improve their enforcement capabilities and significantly increase the removal rates of such harmful and violative content.
- 2. Improve Religious Antisemitism Detection** – YouTube must recognize that religious antisemitism is a widespread and harmful phenomenon on its platform and address it with urgency, specifically within the hate speech policy. In addition, keyword combinations such as **"Fake Jews"** or **"Synagogue of Satan +**

Jews/Jew-ish/Judaism/Ashkenazi/Talmud/Kabbalah” or **“Khazar + Jews/Jew-ish/Judaism/Ashkenazi/Talmud/Kabbalah”** should be automatically flagged by the platform and sent to human review by the content moderators so as to better ascertain whether content including these phrases promotes antisemitic content in violation of YouTube’s community guidelines.

3. **Implement stricter safeguards on monetized content** to deter the spread of profit-driven hate speech. This is true for hate speech content in all languages, but especially for content in Arabic which, as this report demonstrates, contains a higher percentage of ads.
4. **Flag videos displaying information panels for review** - When a video is flagged to display an information panel on topics like the Holocaust or the Rothschild family – subjects often associated with antisemitic narratives – that video should also be flagged as potentially in violation of the community guidelines and sent for review.
5. **Neutral Sources** - Information panels regarding issues related to Israel should direct viewers to neutral, un-biased fact-checking sources rather than Wikipedia, as the impartiality of the editors has recently been called into question based on ample evidence, as noted in [Topical Context in Information Panels](#).
6. **Apply detection to preview images** to identify and remove antisemitic rhetoric, even if the video itself does not contain hate speech.
7. **Image Recognition** - Implement detection techniques to identify and remove videos featuring physical signs or imagery that display hate speech or mention a protected group.

Appendix

This appendix includes several examples of each of the antisemitic narratives detailed in the report above. The selected examples represent patterns that were found in numerous posts in the dataset. Monitoring these patterns on the platform may help to identify additional posts rooted in the same patterns.

NOTE: The quotes pulled from the videos were transcribed and punctuated by CyberWell based on grammar and context.

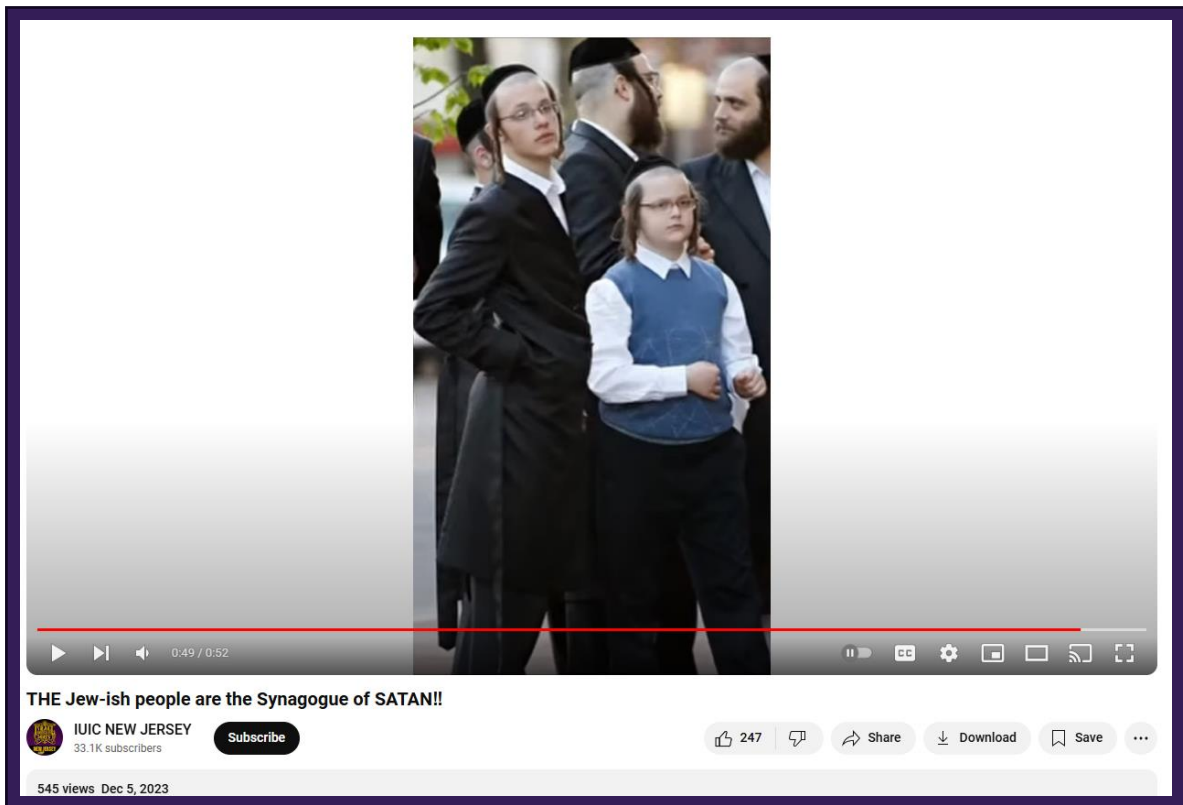
1. Synagogue of Satan

1.1



Video Content: The user claims that Jews are the Synagogue of Satan and includes antisemitic images depicting a rabbi as a devil with flaming horns superimposed over his forehead.

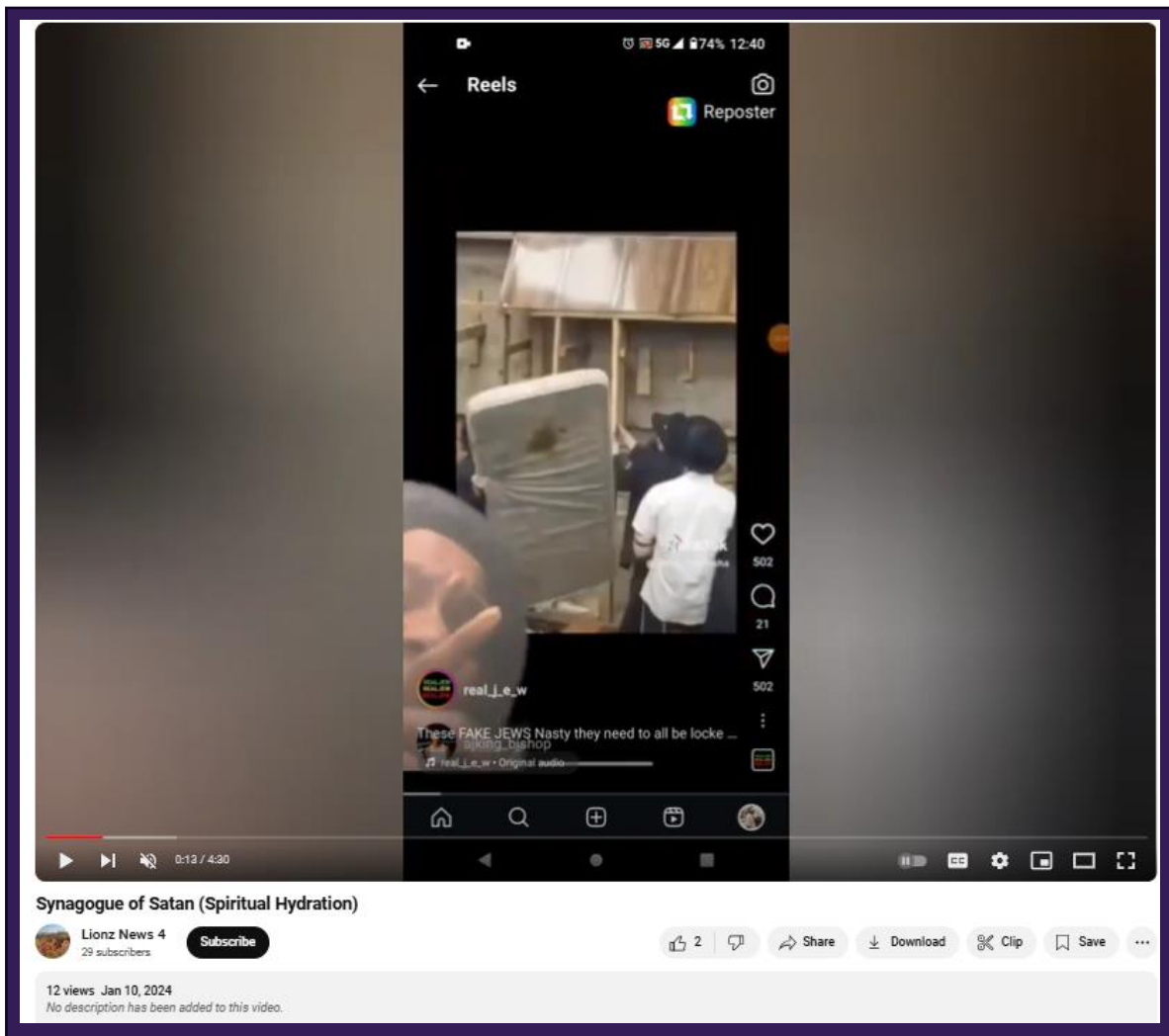
1.2



Video Content: The video presents the antisemitic trope of the “Synagogue of Satan”. A voiceover of someone quoting a section in the New Testament regarding the Synagogue of Satan plays while displaying images of members of the Israeli government and Orthodox Jews praying.

Relevant Quotes: “And I know the blasphemy – I know the lies – that’s what blasphemy means [...] of them which say they are Jews [...] bastards that say they are Jews but they are not the Jews, but are the synagogue of Satan, that’s who they daddy is – Satan [...] Satan is their daddy [...] so they are bastards because God don’t deal with them” [0:06-0:52].

1.3



Video Content: This video refers to Jews as Khazars and as the Synagogue of Satan, accusing them of pedophilia and abducting children. The user includes a video of the discovery of tunnels underneath a synagogue in New York.

Relevant Quotes:

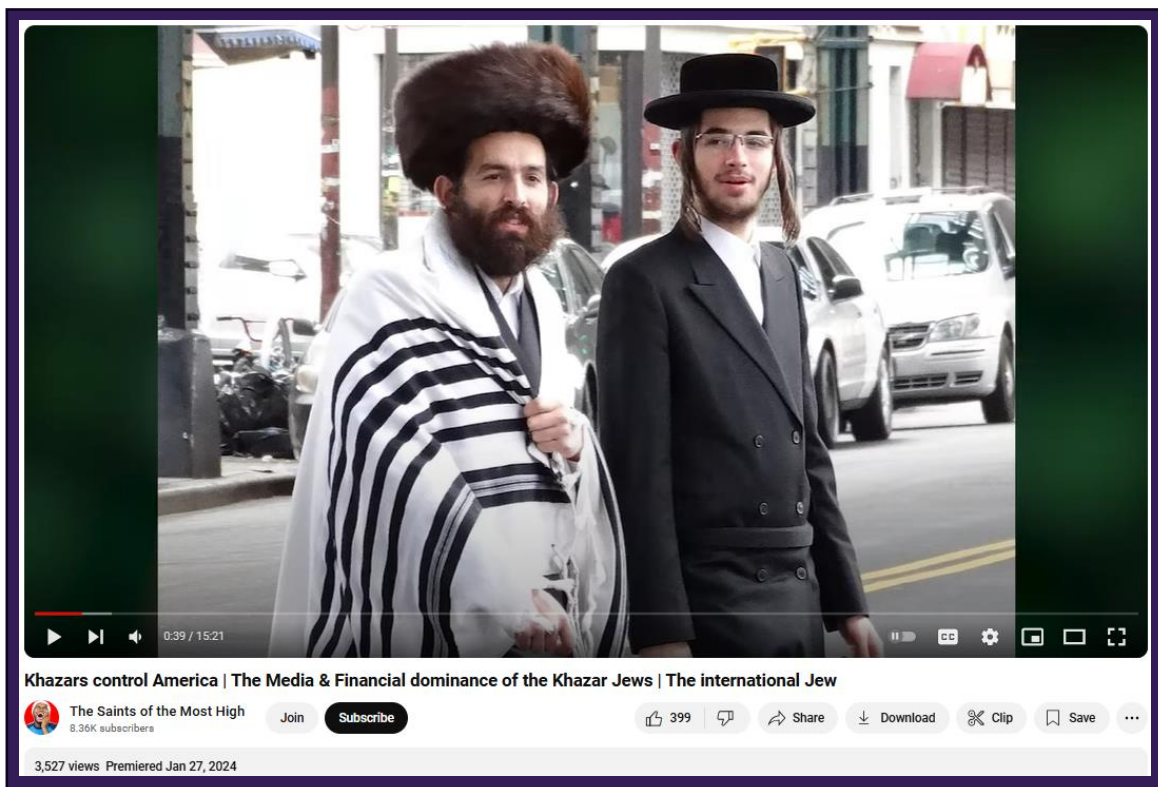
Voiceover (Speaker 1): "Imagine how many of these tunnels are around the world. Imagine what these people been doing around the world for so many years. No wonder why people can't find their kids. They taking them [...] things that these people practice and do is insane and the masses are covering this shit up because they're part of the same situation and that's the reason why a lot of pedophile shit going on and getting revealed right now" [01:11-01:47].

Voiceover (Speaker 2): “The clip that I played in the beginning of this video was uh was of some uh what the scriptures call Khazars what the world calls so-called Jewish people but um what the scriptures call them is a Amalek [...] really the wicked Esau” [02:30 02:45].

“Now we know that that they're the synagogue of Satan and that they're lying about who they are but right now it's being it's being broadcasted to everyone who they are” [03:57-04:07].

2. The Khazarian Myth

2.1



Video Content: The user claims Khazars/Jews control America.

Relevant Quotes:

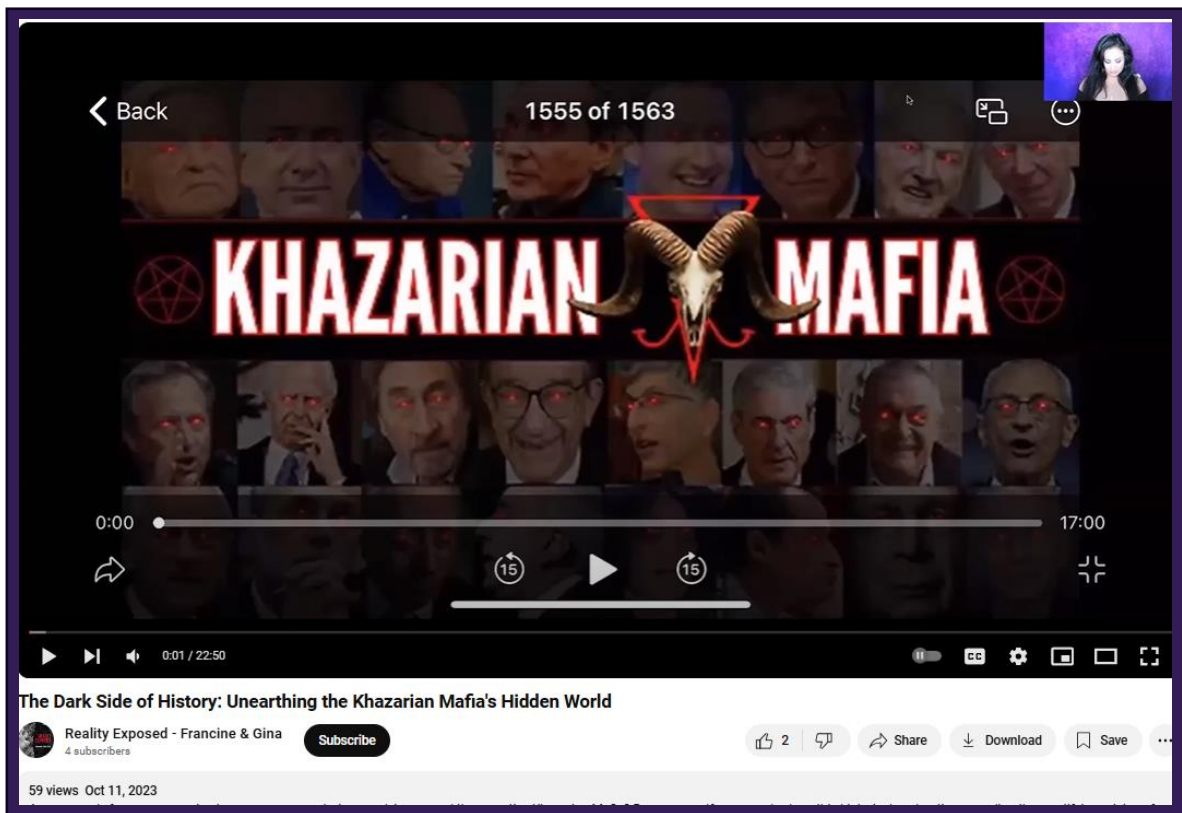
“We're going to read another book about the Khazar. You guys seem to really really like books that are about the Khazars” (images of Orthodox Jews are displayed during this voiceover) [00:34-00:40].

“It's very important that you recognize now that the Illuminati are the Khazar” [00:50-00:55].

The user further discusses the antisemitic book “The International Jew” by Henry Ford: “Let's see what it says. The Jew is the world's enigma guys, poor in his masses, meaning they're not that much he yet controls the world's finances” [01:55-02:03].

In addition, the user claims the Khazars/Jews exaggerate the Holocaust: “When you read about the Holocaust or you see all these movies, all these newspapers, all these documentaries about the Holocaust, how Jewish people were the victims [...] they use their media to push that exaggerated story, okay, I'm not saying the Holocaust did not happen, people died, okay, we know this, but the Khazar use their media, okay, to make themselves look way more like victims than they actually were, guys” [07:35-08:03].

2.2



Video Content: This video depicts Jews as the descendants of the Khazars and thus fake Jews, a conniving, evil group that is responsible for all of the world's wrongdoings over the centuries.

Relevant Quotes:

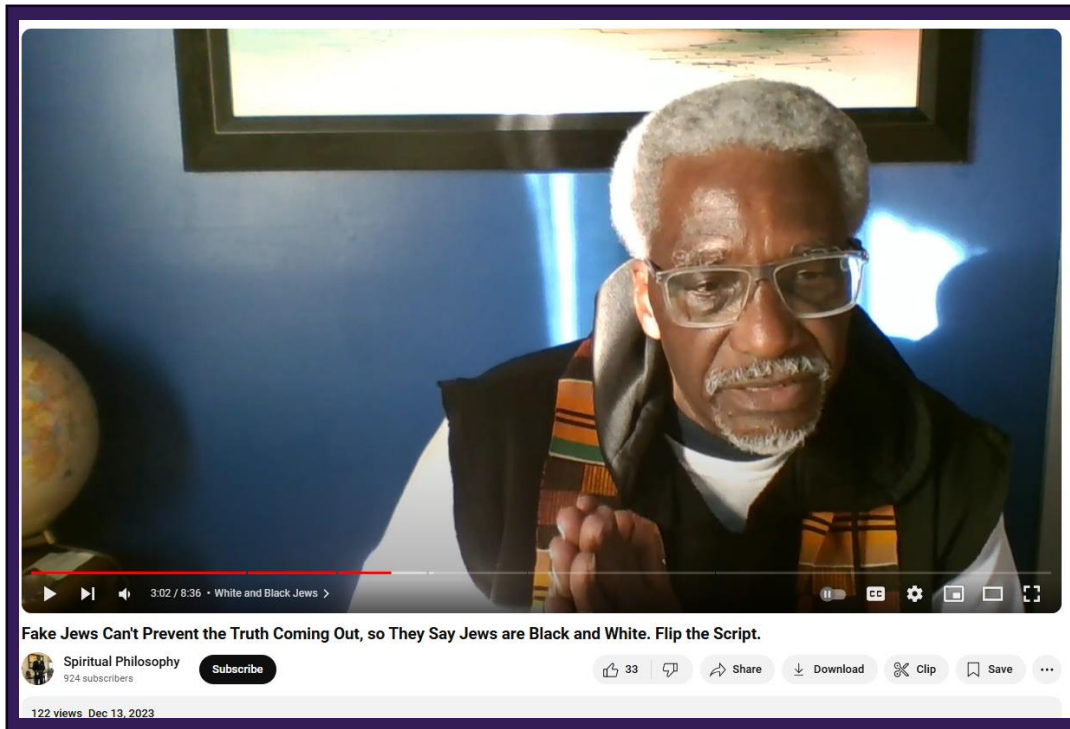
“All the wars, World War I, World War II, all of these operations happening, all of these false flags, all of these, just think of whatever chaotic moment we had on, we saw on the news – Kazarian Mafia. The Khazars so, even in World War II the Nazis, okay, this is going to sound kind of crazy, but do your own research, like I said, expand your own thinking, the Nazis were actually trying to fight the Kazarian, those weren't Jewish people those were the Kazarian claiming to be Jewish” [11:30-12:05].

The video further mentions the Rothschild family as one example of the Khazarian mafia [10:33].

In addition, the speaker claims Khazars are also child molesters: “[...] remember that the Khazarians are rapists raping children, they are the pedophiles, they want to make you believe that they are good by being Judaism you know, um, followers of whatever, but they're evil, they're murderers and cannibals like I said, child rapists, and they're they just act and then pretend, but enough is enough the truth shall set us free” [21:53-22:25].

3. Fake Jews

3.1



Video Content: The user claims that the Jews of today are fake Jews, Khazars, and the Synagogue of Satan.

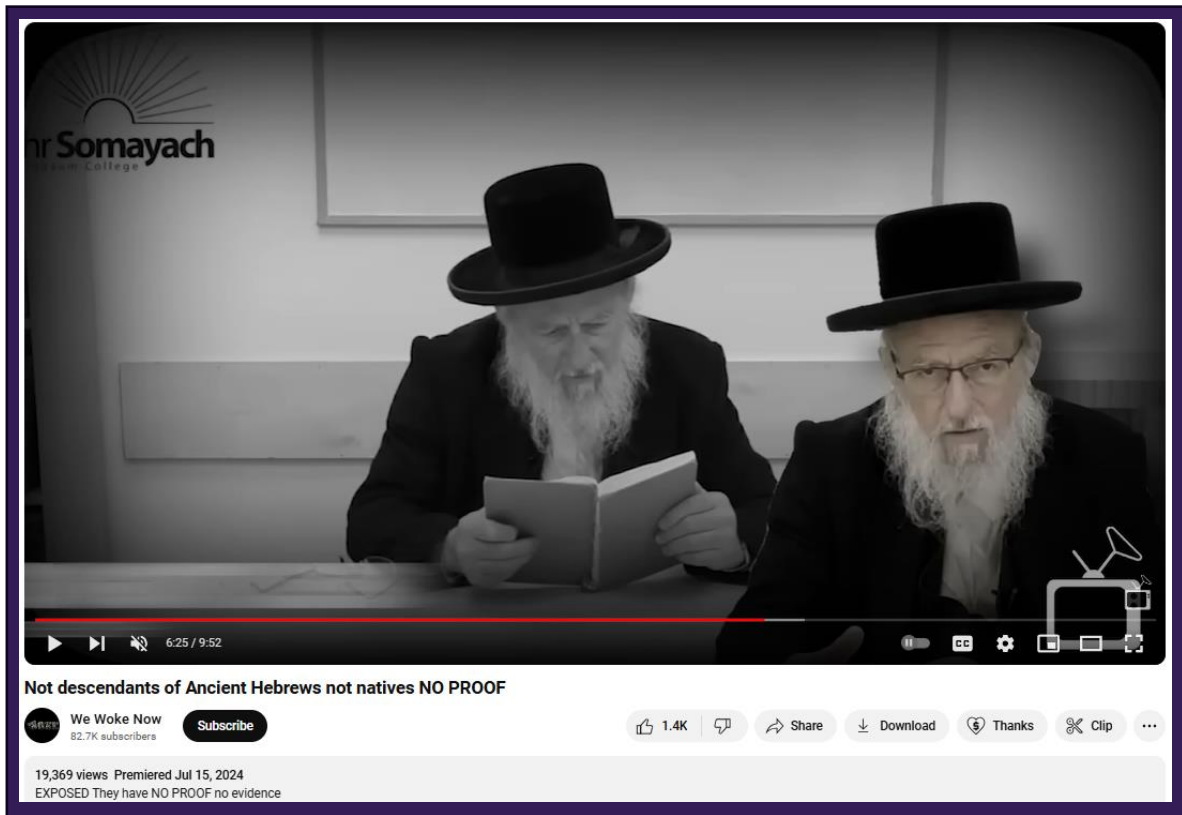
Relevant Quotes:

“I was watching these fake Jews walk up and down the street with their black and white suits, white shirts, and some of them had the funny hats on and the women was pushing their strollers. I guess on the Sabbath they don't use any electrical equipment or whatever. I don't know how it goes, but it tickled me to look at them and to know for a fact that they are not Hebrew Israelites” [00:37-01:11].

“They are Khazars from Ukraine and they converted to Judaism” [03:30-03:33].

“They worship in the synagogue of Satan because only Satan would bomb a hospital and then lie about it. Bomb a refugee camp full of innocent people, bomb schools, bombing innocent people and calling yourself a Jew” [04:11-04:33].

3.2



Video Content: This video includes several clips of different speakers edited together to convey the antisemitic narrative claiming that today's Jews are not descendants of ancient Hebrews and thus have no claim to the land of Israel. This concept alludes to similar notions previously shared by the user, suggesting that today's Jews originated from the Khazars and are, in fact, “Fake Jews”.

Relevant Quotes:

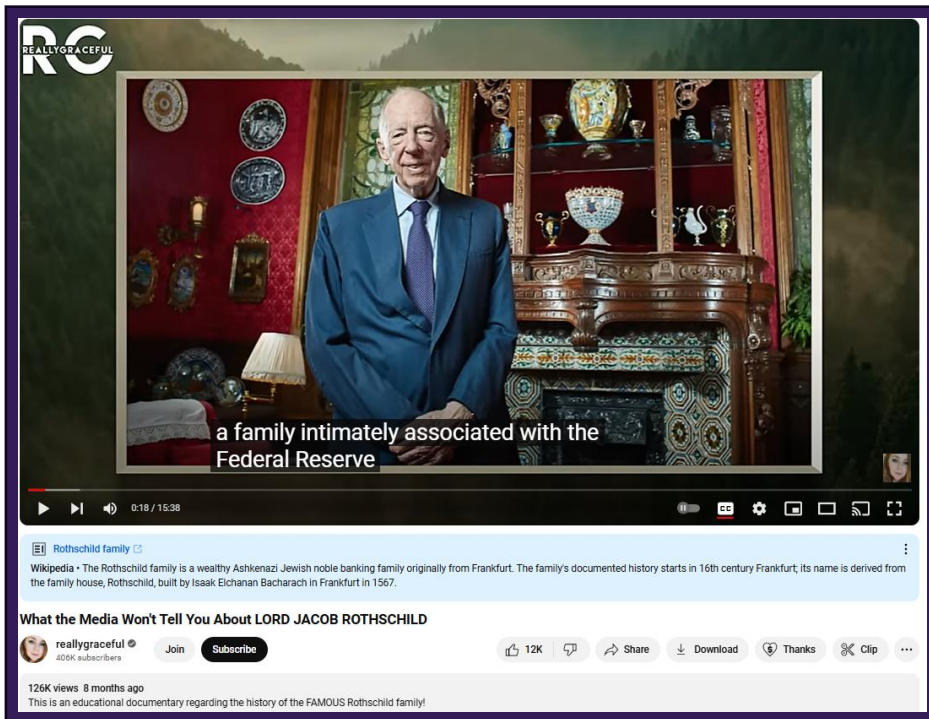
One segment analyses an alleged DNA test from Prime Minister Netanyahu’s son’s DNA and determines that he is not of Hebrew decent: “This is Yair Netanyahu's DNA test that has been leaked. You can see right there his Y-DNA is R-M198 descendants of R-M198 come from Poland, Russia, Germany, and other European countries. Does this look semitic to you? Does this look Middle Eastern?” [03:26-03:48].

The video also relies heavily on a speaker named Micko Peled: “And I don't know any Jew that can trace his or her ancestors back to the ancient Hebrews so that's a lot of, you know, that's a lot of uh a lot of myth there” [03:48-03:58].

The video also manipulates the words of Dr. Michael Brown in which he speaks about the fact that Ashkenazi Jews did not originate from the biblical Yafet: “the idea that Ashkenazi Jews are descended from Yafet is a myth 100% false” [02:40-02:48]. Here, the video misuses his segment as a confirmation that today's Jews are not related to ancient Hebrews.

4. The Rothschild Conspiracy Theory

4.1



Video Content: This video contains antisemitic conspiracy theories regarding the alleged global control of the Rothchild family.

Relevant Quotes:

“On Monday February 26, 2024, Jacob Rothchild was reported dead. He was heir to the Rothchild banking Dynasty - a family who was notorious for financing every side of every recent war, a family intimately associated with the Federal Reserve” [0:00-0:17].

“The name Rothchild is synonymous with current events even though they like to orchestrate from behind the scenes” [0:26-0:32].

“The Rothschilds claim to be a wealthy Jewish banking family that got their start in 1760 when Mayor Rothchild established his banking dynasty and sent his five sons to foreign

countries to continue the family business - at least that's what the majority of their published story claims, but this is just one token in a jingling coin purse of tricks. The story of the House of Rothchild begins long before the 18th century. The Rothschilds are Khazar Jews who converted to Judaism but never made the full conversion. While this is a sensitive and complicated matter to research and discuss [...] if you follow the Bible, take note that the Bible warns of fake Jews, not once but twice" (at this point in the video there are quotes regarding the Synagogue of Satan) [6:20-7:08].

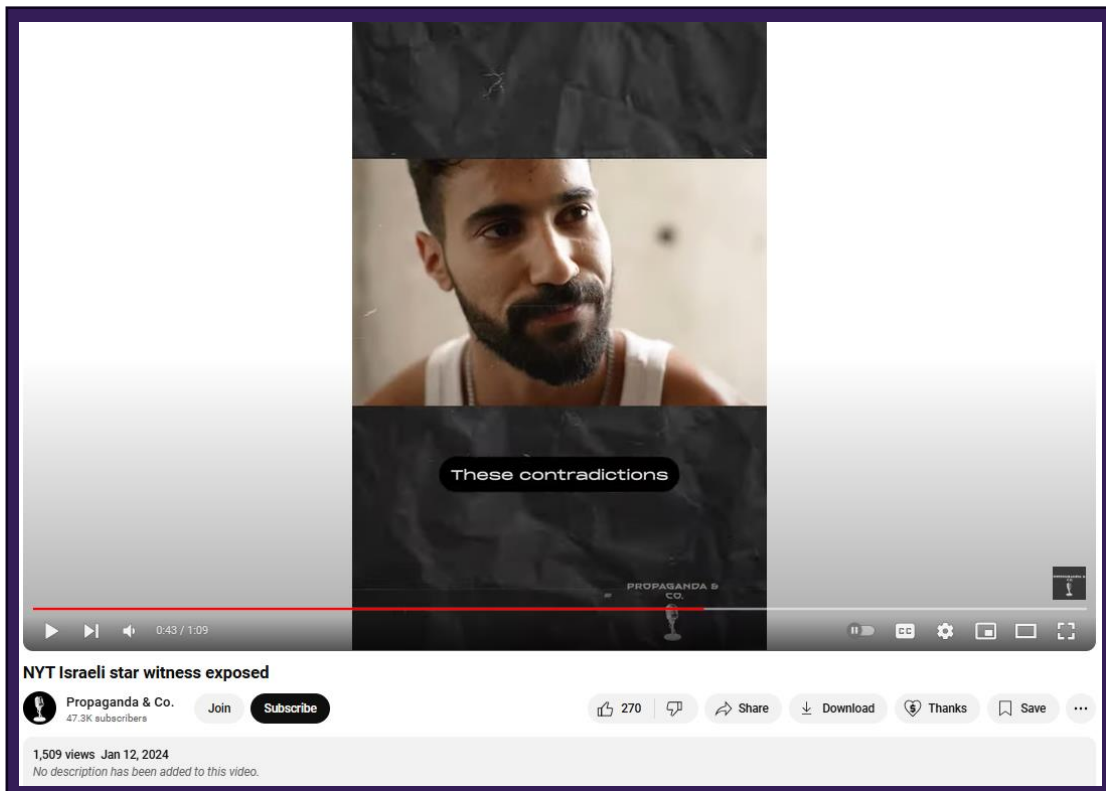
"The American Civil War was financed by the house of Rothchild, they backed both sides" [9:40-9:44].

"With the Rothchild bankers funding both the axis and the Allies, the second world war brought us closer to a one world government with the establishment of the United Nations. But money wasn't the only thing that the Rothschilds contributed to the second world war. According to a book by psychoanalyst Walter Langer, not only was Hitler supported by the Rothschilds – he was a Rothchild" [12:26-12:52].

"With the house of Rothchild claiming to be a Jewish Family and the force behind the Zionist movement, their connections to Hitler and the funding of both world wars is curious, especially given that one of the results of World War II was the state of Israel" [13:13-13:30].

5. Denial of Hamas' October 7 Massacre

5.1



Video Content: The user refers to the sexual atrocities committed by Hamas during the October 7 massacre as lies. He aims to discredit one of the Israeli testimonies used in the New York times repost about these sexual assaults.

Relevant Quotes: "These lies have been used to justify Israel's genocide in Gaza. There are many other issues with Raz Cohen [the Israeli witness] and the mass rape stories as a whole" [00:54-01:01].

5.2



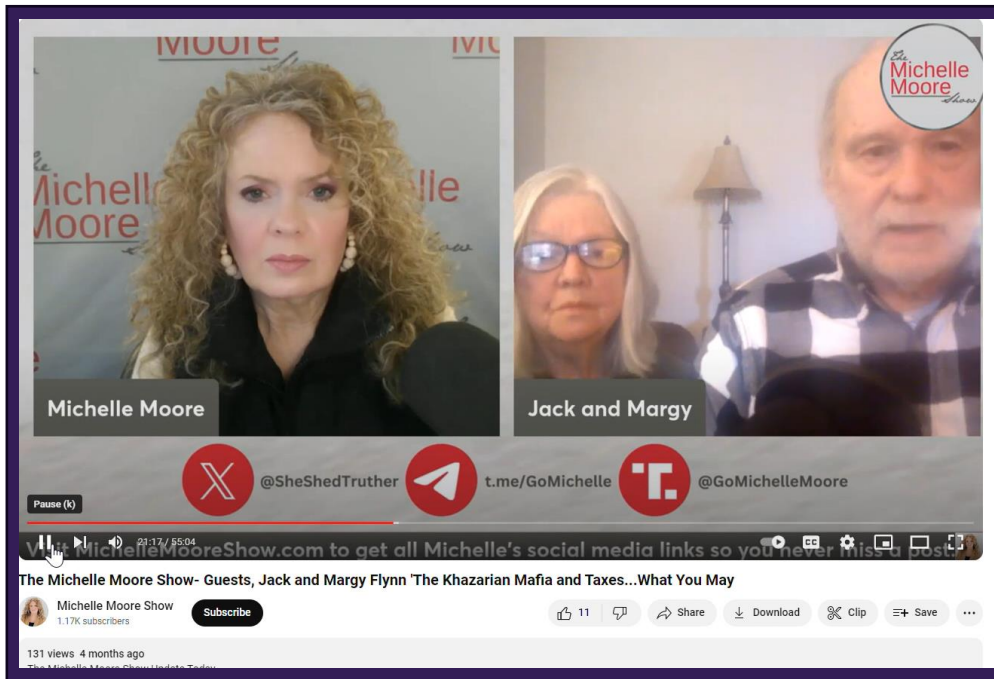
Video Content: The speaker in the video denies the acts of sexual violence committed by Hamas terrorists during the October 7 massacre.

Relevant Quotes: [Interviewer] “Was mass sexual violence used by Hamas as a weapon?”

[Interviewee] “The basic answer is no. There simply is not the evidence [...] anything approaching sufficient evidence to suggest that sexual violence was systematic and widespread and deliberate and instrumentalized and weaponized – you would expect far more evidence than that. Now whether isolated incidence of rape occurred we just don't know” [28:20-28:57].

6. Money/Greedy Jews

6.1



Video Content: This video vilifies Jews, depicting them as evil and greedy people who control the US government and economy.

Relevant Quotes:

Speakers in video [Jack and Margy Flynn]: “It expanded the power of the Central Bank all right, and it expanded the power of the Jews who bought up everything for pennies on the dollar all right, so you have to realize who your enemy is, your enemy is the Jewish government the United States of America controlled by the elite Jews and unless you realize that what's happening right now in Gaza” [20:51 - 21:19].

“The love of money is the root of evil, yes, and who loves money most? The Jews, okay, and they own, control, and print the money” [23:21-23:29].

“The government and all of its people are liars and thieves. They're focused on all of the stuff that they can tax and steal and and take from us because, again, it's the Zionist government” [28:37 - 28:52].

NOTE: This video was edited and shortened after review. CyberWell does, however, maintain a recording of the original statements.