

MIDDLE EAST PRESS REVIEW

ANTI-SEMITISM AND OTHER TRENDS



Marvin D. Nathan, National Chair

Jonathan Greenblatt, CEO and National Director

Kenneth Jacobson, Deputy National Director

Eric Horodas, Chair, International Affairs

Gregg Mashberg, Vice Chair, International Affairs

Susan Heller Pinto, Associate Director, International Affairs
Director, Middle Eastern Affairs

Carole Nuriel
Acting Director, ADL Israel Office

Shaya Lerner
Assistant Director, Middle Eastern Affairs

Ari Bell
Middle Eastern Affairs Analyst

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Index

Introduction	4
Egypt	5
Gaza – Hamas	7
Iran	9
Jordan	13
Kuwait	15
Oman	16
Palestinian Authority	18
Qatar	19
Saudi Arabia	22
United Arab Emirates	24
United Kingdom-Based Newspapers	28
Select List of Arab Media Outlets	29

Introduction

Newspapers across the Arab and Muslim world continue to feature anti-Semitic caricatures and themes, with stereotypical depictions of Jews that include big noses, black coats and hats. Many promote age-old global Jewish conspiracy theories, including control of the US and international governments, blood libel, the use of animal imagery – rodents, dogs, snakes, and octopuses – and Nazi analogies to portray Israel and Jews as sinister predators. There are also a number of cartoons relating to the horrific Duma murder of Palestinian infant Ali Dawabsheh by Jewish extremists.

An important theme highlighted in this compilation is cartoons accusing Jews of being behind global instability, including Jews depicted as responsible for the terrorism and genocide being perpetrated by ISIS. Another theme relates to recent Palestinian violence in Israel – the so-called “knife Intifada” – with Israelis in stereotypical Jewish garb as victims of Palestinian stabbings.

The previous edition of the Middle East Press Review (January-June 2015) is available here - <http://www.adl.org/anti-semitism/muslim-arab-world/c/mepr/january-june-2015.pdf>

On the cover:

Left: *Ar-Raya*, August 2, 2015

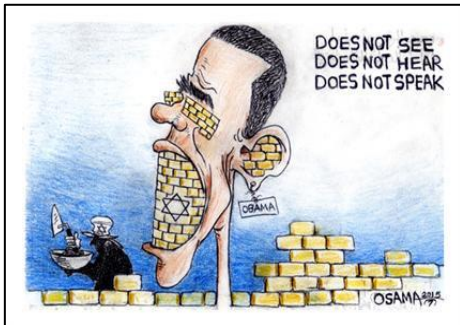
Headline: "After Burning Infant Ali Dawabsheh to Death"

Right: *Al-Watan*, August 3, 2015 (Saudi Arabia)

Headline: "The Crime of Burning the Palestinian Infant".

Center: *Filastin*, August 2, 2015 (Gaza)

Egypt



Al-Ahram Weekly, July 29, 2015



Ruz Al-Yusuf, October 6, 2015
 Headline: "The anniversary of the Glorious October (War)." The pesticide represents the Egyptian army.¹



Al-Ahram, October 18, 2015
 Looking at the chained Palestinian child holding a sign which says "Palestine", the Jewish figure is saying "Help me, people, the criminal wants to kill me."



Al-Ahram Weekly, December 9, 2015

¹ This cartoon refers to the October 1973 war between Israel and Egyptian and Syrian forces.



Al-Ahram, December 26, 2015
The figure below represents Turkish President Erdoğan.

Gaza – Hamas



Filastin, July 3, 2015



Filastin, August 2, 2015²



Filastin, October 1, 2015



Filastin, October 4, 2015
Written on the tombstone: "The Invaders' tomb."

² This cartoon appeared in the backdrop of the burning to death of Palestinian infant Ali Dawabsheh by Jewish terrorists at his home in the village of Duma on July 31st 2015.



Filastin, October 22, 2015



Filastin, November 15, 2015
Headline: "The Palestinian Independence Day." While the Jewish figure is stealing the land, the Palestinian one is only holding "the independence certificate."



Filastin, November 18, 2015

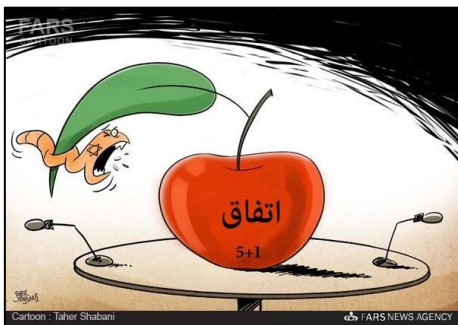
Iran



Fars, July 1, 2015
The egg represents the nuclear talks.



Fars, July 12, 2015
The Jew is depicted as a weapons dealer, and is saying to the ISIS figure headed to Mosul in Iraq: "My friend, next time, don't bother. Call me and I'll deliver the merchandise to your home!"



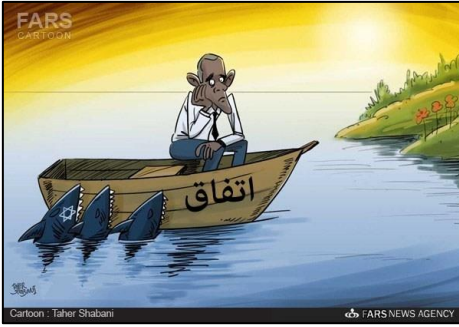
Fars, July 16, 2015
The apple represents the P5+1 Iran agreement.



Fars, July 22, 2015



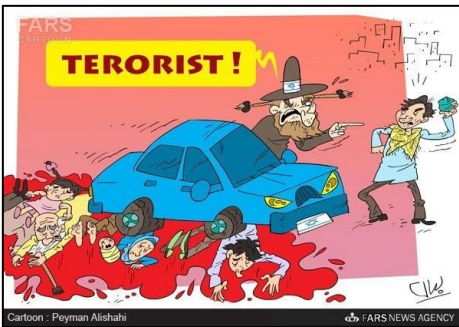
Fars, July 22, 2015



Fars, July 28, 2015
The boat represents the nuclear deal with Iran.



Fars, July 29, 2015

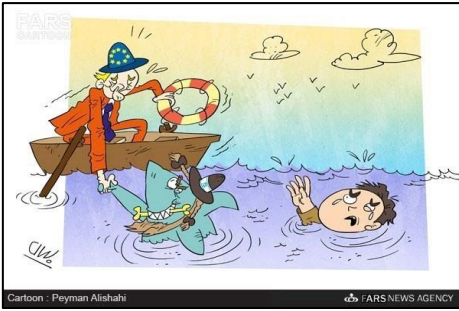


Fars, July 30, 2015

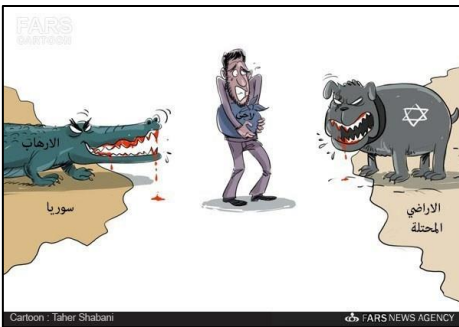


Fars, August 3, 2015³

³ This cartoon refers to the burning to death of Palestinian infant Ali Dawabsheh by Jewish terrorists at his home in the village of Duma on July 31st 2015.



Fars, September 6, 2015



Fars, September 10, 2015
The figure in the middle is a refugee standing between the alligator, representing terror in Syria, and the Israeli dog, standing on "the Occupied Territories."



Fars, September 11, 2015
The figure representing ISIS is saying: "I don't want to hold you up, I'll use electricity from this friend of ours."



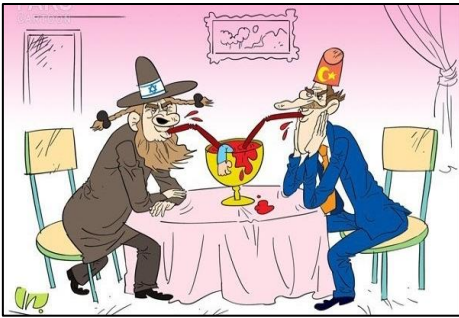
Fars, September 18, 2015
The Jewish dog represents Israeli PM Netanyahu.



Fars, September 24, 2015
The figure representing the US is saying "It was decided that we do it quietly?!"



Fars, November 12, 2015



Fars, December 14, 2015



Fars, December 14, 2015



Fars, December 15, 2015
The Nigerian soldier is saying to the Jewish figure: "Sir, the road is open for you. Please, enter".⁴

⁴ This cartoon refers to reports of a massacre perpetrated by the Nigerian army against Shiite Muslims over a blocked road a few days earlier.

Jordan



Ar-Rai, August 5, 2015
The figures represent the Israeli left and right.



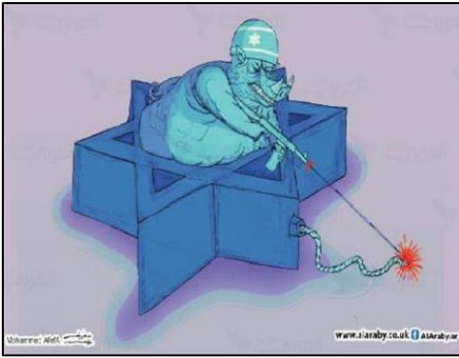
Ar-Rai, August 12, 2015



Ar-Rai, August 13, 2015



Al-Ghad, September 14, 2015



As-Sabil, October 12, 2015

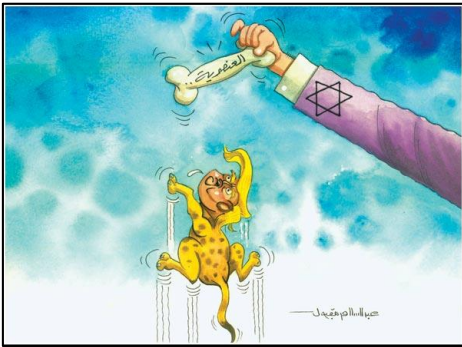


Ammon, November 9, 2015
Written below: "U.S. Policy in the Middle East."

Kuwait



Al-Anba, November 23, 2015
Written on the arm: "Racism".



Al-Anba, November 30, 2015
The bone represents racism.

Oman



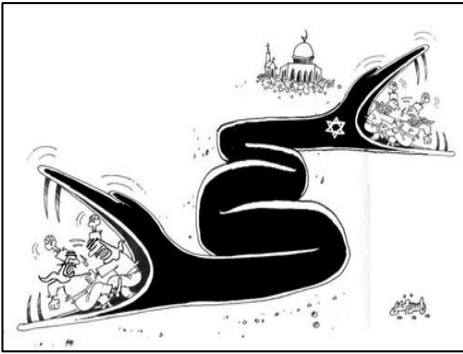
Oman, August 8, 2015
Headline: "Israel decides to build new settlements?!" The Jewish figure is shown watering settlements with Palestinian blood.



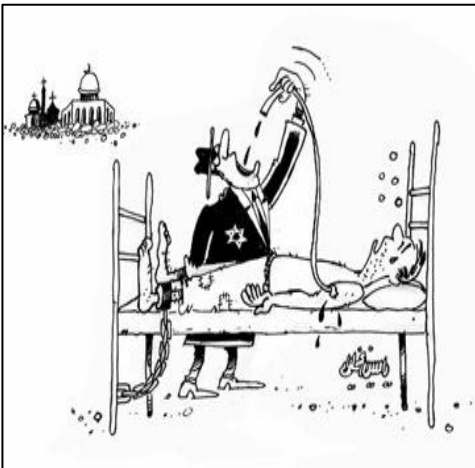
Oman, September 2, 2015
In the backdrop of the violence brought upon by the "Arab Spring", a journalist is asking the Jewish figure how things are, to which he replies "Excellent."



Al-Watan, October 10, 2015
In Arabic: "The Middle East".



Al-Watan, October 15, 2015



Al-Watan, November 2, 2015

Palestinian Authority



Al-Hayat Al-Jadida, August 3, 2015



Al-Quds, September 14, 2015
Instead of helping the woman, who represents Jerusalem, keep the mouth of the Israeli alligator open; the figure representing the Arab world is merely reading out "We express our concern!"



Al-Hayat Al-Jadida, October 3, 2015

Qatar



Ar-Raya, July 22, 2015
The woman represents Jerusalem and she is crying "Oh Islam."



Ar-Raya, July 29, 2015



Ar-Raya, August 1, 2015
Burning on the water pipe is the Arab World



Ar-Raya, August 2, 2015
Headline: "After burning infant Ali Dawabsheh to death."⁵

⁵ Ali Dawabsheh was a Palestinian infant who burned to death by Jewish terrorists at his home in the village of Duma on July 31st 2015.



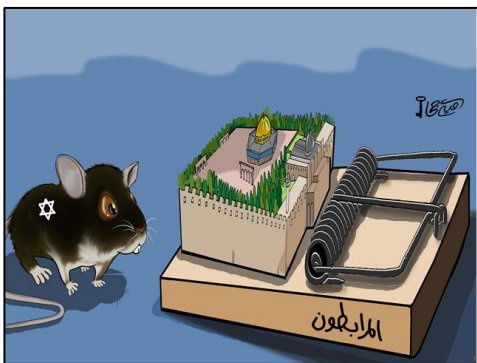
Al-Watan, August 2, 2015
All three figures represent “child-killers.”⁶



Ar-Raya, August 11, 2015



Al-Watan, August 20, 2015
Written in Arabic: "Jerusalem."



Ar-Raya, September 30, 2015
The trap represents the Murabitun, which is a protest group against Jewish visitors to the Temple Mount.

⁶ This cartoon appeared in the backdrop of the burning to death of Palestinian infant Ali Dawabsheh by Jewish terrorists at his home in the village of Duma on July 31st 2015.



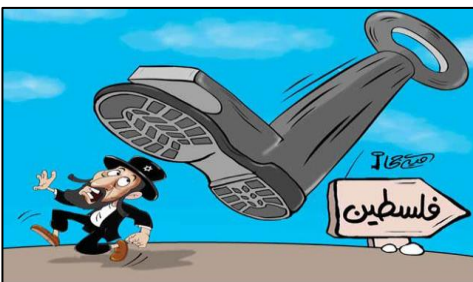
Ar-Raya, October 22, 2015



Al-Arab, November 17, 2015
The small figure represents terror.



Ar-Raya, November 17, 2015
Headline: "Israel steals Palestine's water."
Written on the sign: "The Gaza shore."



Ar-Raya, December 27, 2015
Written on the sign: "Palestine".

Saudi Arabia



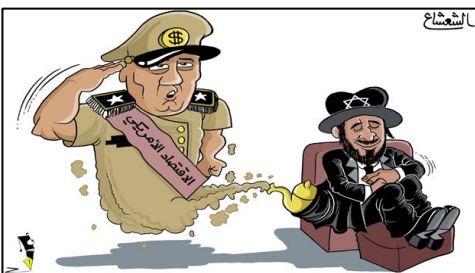
Ar-Riyadh, July 1, 2015
The Israeli octopus is blocking the "Freedom Flotilla" from reaching the Gaza Strip.⁷



Al-Watan, August 3, 2015
The cartoon's headline: "The crime of burning the Palestinian infant."⁸



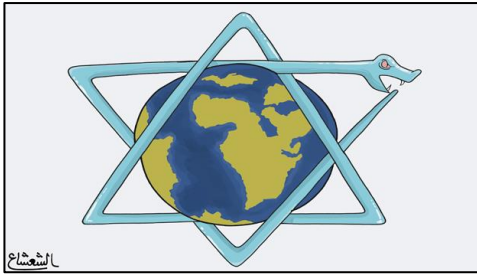
Al-Watan, August 9, 2015
ISIS and the Jewish figure comprise the bellows, which represents terror.



Al-Jazira, November 16, 2015
The figure that emerged from the lamp represents the U.S. economy.

⁷ This cartoon refers to the self-declared Freedom Flotilla, which attempted to break the blockade imposed by Israel on the Gaza Strip.

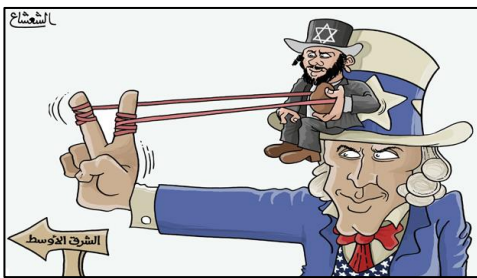
⁸ This cartoon appeared in the backdrop of the burning to death of Palestinian infant Ali Dawabsheh by Jewish terrorists at his home in the village of Duma on July 31st 2015.



Al-Jazira, November 18, 2015



Al-Watan, December 13, 2015
The cartoon's headline: "The Israeli settlers."



Al-Jazira, December 28, 2015
Written on the sign: "The Middle East".

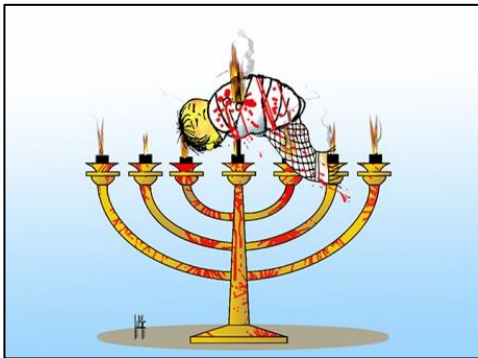
United Arab Emirates



Al-Ittihad, July 1, 2015
Headline: "The Freedom Flotilla"



Al-Ittihad, August 1, 2015
While the West is in love with Israel, Amnesty International is trying to unmask it.



Al-Khalij, August 2, 2015⁹



Al-Bayan, August 2, 2015

⁹This cartoon appeared in the backdrop of the burning to death of Palestinian infant Ali Dawabsheh by Jewish terrorists at his home in the village of Duma on July 31st 2015.



Al-Bayan, August 12, 2015
The figure represents the settlers.



Al-Bayan, September 14, 2015
Headline: "Al-Aqsa Mosque... the original and the replica."



Al-Khalij, October 20, 2015



Al-Bayan, October 24, 2015



Al-Khalij, October 26, 2015
The Jewish figure represents Israel.



Al-Ittihad, October 28, 2015
 PM Netanyahu is saying “The Palestinians are the cause for the Holocaust!!”



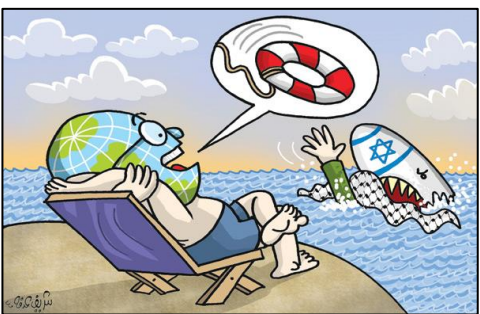
Gulf News, October 28, 2015



Al-Khalij, November 3, 2015
 PM Netanyahu is heading towards Al-Aqsa Mosque and Jerusalem.



Al-Ittihad, November 11, 2015
 Headline: “Netanyahu in America.”



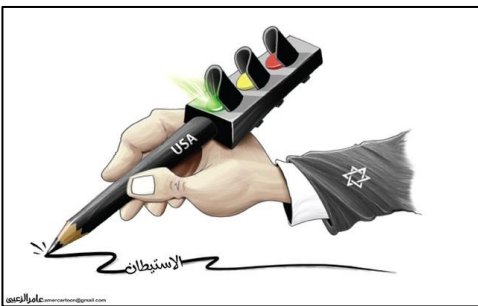
Al-Ittihad, November 13, 2015



Al-Ittihad, November 24, 2015
 Written on the magnet: Netanyahu's policy."



Al-Bayan, December 7, 2015



Al-Bayan, December 8, 2015
 Using the U.S., Israel is drawing "settlements."



Al-Khalij, December 26, 2015
 While at the palm of "the Zionist lobby's" hand, Hillary Clinton is saying "I'm here."

United Kingdom-Based Newspapers



Al-Arab, July 30, 2015
The figure at the bottom represents the Middle East



Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat, October 13, 2015 - Written in Arabic: "The extreme right."



Al-Arab, November 12, 2015

Select List of Arab Media Outlets

Al-Ahram (Egypt) — an Egyptian daily controlled by the Egyptian government: the president appoints the editor. The editor (and the editors of the other government owned dailies, *Al-Gumhuriyya* and *Al-Akhabar*) is given substantial leeway in his editorial practices, assuming he avoids certain “taboos.” *Al-Ahram* is the largest Arabic paper in the world and has established the *Al-Ahram* Regional Press Institute. It was founded in 1875.

Al-Ahram Al-'Arabi (Egypt) — a weekly published by the Dar Al-Ahram publishing house. The editor-in-chief of the newspaper is Dr. 'Abd Al-'Ati Muhammad, and the chairman of the publishing house is Ibrahim Nafi, who is *Al-Ahram*'s editor in chief. Although both newspapers are published by the same publishing house, *Al-Ahram* and *Al-Ahram Al-Arabi* are different. The editorials in *Al-Ahram* are always supportive of government positions, while the editorials in *Al-Ahram al-Arabi* are critical of the government and also other countries. The paper publishes very strong anti-Israeli views.

Al-Anba – Kuwaiti daily established in 1976; editor in-chief: Yousuf Khaled Yousuf al-Marzouq. Considered one of the top three most read newspapers Kuwait. During the Iraqi invasion to Kuwait, the paper was published from Cairo (8/1990-8/1991).

Al-'Arab Online (United Kingdom) – Arab daily newspaper. Its editor-in-chief is Mohamed Ahmed El-Houni.

Al-Bayan (United Arab Emirates) — owned by the Al-Bayan Foundation for Press, Printing and Publication. The newspaper was founded in 1980 and the editor is Hasher Al-Mektom, a member of the royal family.

Al-Ghad (Jordan) — an independent and privately sponsored mainstream daily. Today the paper is less anti-Israel than it used to be.

Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Palestinian Authority) - Palestinian daily associated with the Palestinian Authority. It is based in Ramallah and the editor-in-chief is Mahmoud Abu Al-Haijaa.

Al-Ittihad (United Arab Emirates) — it was first issued on October 20, 1969. The editor-in-chief is Rashid Salih Al-'Arimi. It is a government daily, which emphasizes the government's policy and its achievements in domestic and foreign affairs. The paper publishes all kinds of news related to the Arab and Muslim arena. It has a wide network of correspondents in Arab countries and the west. The paper is being published by Emirates Media (www.emi.ae).

Al-Jazira (Saudi Arabia) — very conservative, pro-Islamic. The paper has a limited circulation and is not widespread in relation to the other Saudi papers. It was established in 1960. The editor-in-chief is Khalid Bin Hamd Al-Malik.

Al-Khalij (United Arab Emirates) — The country's largest Arabic language newspaper; it is privately-owned. It was founded in 1970.

Al-Quds (Palestinian Authority) - Widely-circulated Palestinian daily established and based in 1951 in East Jerusalem. Editor-in-chief is Walid Abu Zalaf.

Al-Watan (Oman) — the only privately owned daily — owned by a business group. It was established in 1971, the editor-in-chief is Muhammad Ibn Sulaiman At-Tani. It enjoys high popularity and has a circulation of 40,000. Although the daily is privately owned, the government has a right (by law) to censor materials.

Al-Watan (Qatar) — *Al-Watan* is one of the five Qatari dailies. *Al-Watan's* chairman is Hamad bin Sahim Al Thani, a member of the royal family (all of the papers are owned by different branches of the royal family). The Foreign Minister, Hamad Bin Jasim Bin Jabir Al Thani, owns half of the newspaper. It was founded in 1995.

Ammon (Jordan) - Jordanian news site proclaiming itself to be “the voice of the silent majority”. It typically covers domestic issues. It is based in the Jordanian capital of Amman and the Editor-in-chief is Awwad Al-Khalaileh.

Ar-Rai (Jordan) — first issued in 1971, it is a government daily which expresses the approaches of the Jordanian regime. The editor-in-chief is 'Abd Al-Wahab Zaghilat.

Ar-Raya (Qatar) — a government-sponsored daily edited by Yusuf Muhammad Darwish and published through the Gulf Company, which belongs to the royal family.

Ar-Riyadh (Saudi Arabia) — A Saudi daily, one of the four principal Saudi papers (the three others are: *Al-Madina*, *Al-Jazira* and *Al-Watan*). The paper presents a relatively conservative attitude, while emphasizing (as most of the Saudi papers) its praise of the Royal family. Generally, the Saudi government lays severe limitations on the freedom of press and has a strict censorship, even on the foreign press that enters Saudi Arabia. Since the Saudi press is government-oriented, it concentrates on praising the Saudi Royal Family. Of course, opposition or independent newspapers do not exist in Saudi Arabia. However, the London based Saudi press has more independent features.

Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat (United Kingdom) - A Saudi-owned, UK-based, widely circulated pan-Arab daily established in 1978. Editor-in-chief is Salman Dossary.

As-Sabil (Jordan) – Newspaper published since 1993, that became a daily in 2009.

Fars – Iranian news agency founded in 2003, which operates in English, Farsi, Arabic and Turkish.

Filastin (Gaza) — Affiliated with Hamas. It was first issued in May 2007.

Gulf News (United Arab Emirates) – English-language daily, based in Dubai. It was first published in 1978 and re-launched in 1985.

Oman (Oman) — first issued in November 1972, it is a government affiliated paper. The editor-in-chief is 'Abdallah Bin Nasir Ar-Rahabi.

Rus Al-Yussuf (Egypt) — Egyptian daily. Editor-in-chief is Assam Abd Al-Jawwad.



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