

Palestinian Lies Never Die; Wikipedia and Google Keep Them Alive

by Phyllis Chesler



Occupation is a word that dominates most debate about Israel, but the truth is that pro-Palestinian propagandists are occupying Google and Wikipedia to keep debunked narratives alive.

This was recently confirmed when I attended a webinar featuring a physician who worked in Israel's undercover "Dudevan" unit, which is the basis for the popular series [military leaders](#) from other countries have attested to it. Israeli soldiers are haunted by any accidental civilian deaths and grief-stricken by the deaths of their own comrades. Unlike the Palestinian terrorist leaders, they do not glorify

death and they mourn each life lost in necessary battle. This must be said, not once, but over and over again to counter the monstrous propaganda against Israel.

Yet, poisoned anti-Israel propaganda continues to overwhelm all platforms. For example, remember Israel's alleged 2002 massacre of civilians in Jenin? It generated international headlines.

But it never happened.

For nearly two years, Arab Palestinian terrorists had been attacking Israeli civilians non-stop. The death toll and the numbers wounded were very high. In March 2002, terrorists murdered 100 Israeli civilians. On March 27, a suicide bomber [soldiers](#) into Jenin. They went from one booby-trapped house to another, all while under fire, just so that Israel would not be accused of bombing civilians from the air or committing a massacre.

Reports from the Palestinian side [said](#) thousands were killed. The entire town, they [56 Palestinians](#) died, most of whom were armed. Israel lost 23 soldiers. Despite that, if someone wanted to look into it now and Googled "Jenin," here is what they'd find.

The first five pages about "Jenin" feature 27 anti-Israeli articles promoting a false history and only seven articles that tell the truth about what really happened.

Search Google for "How many Palestinians died in Jenin, 2002," and here's the first thing you see today:



It was a lie then. It's a lie today.

News coverage, two excellent films—[Rehov's *Jenin Diary: The Inside Story*](#)—and a very moving book, Brett Goldberg's [referred](#) to the Jenin massacre—that wasn't as one of its "biggest war crimes of this century."

There are more than [Wikipedia](#) summary of "Palestinian political violence."

"Palestinian political violence refers to acts of violence or terror motivated by Palestinian nationalism. These political objectives include self-determination in and sovereignty over Palestine, the 'liberation of Palestine' and recognition of a Palestinian state, either in place of both Israel and the Palestinian territories, or solely in the Palestinian territories.

Periodically directed toward more limited goals such as the release of Palestinian prisoners in Israel, another key aim is to advance the Palestinian right of return."

Like the so-called "massacre" at Jenin, the al-Dura Affair concerns the alleged cold-blooded murder in 2000 of a 12-year-old Palestinian boy by Israeli soldiers at the Netzarim junction. Yasser Arafat had again rejected peace and launched

his [Nidra Poller](#) describes the [Richard Landes](#), [Philippe Karsenty](#), and [Shahaf](#), an Israeli physicist.

Over time, it became clear that if al-Dura was shot at all, it was not by Israelis.

Although Google continues to automatically link to Wikipedia, it eventually included the fact that a controversy about what happened actually exists. However, the controversy section appears at the very end of the [2019 Gaza protests](#) on the Israeli border provide the latest example of Palestinians instigating violence, only to grossly exaggerate the Israeli response.

The anti-Israel group Jewish Voice for Peace joined a chorus of voices [claiming](#) that Israel was gunning down peaceful protesters. "Israeli snipers," it claimed, were deliberately targeting " [Hamas Investigative Project on Terrorism](#)."

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