



Words are stones, Sos Racisme national meeting

First session April 25 at 6-8 p.m. "Political hate speech. How can it be countered?"

The national meeting began with the presentations of the speakers: Leila Nachawaty journalist, writer and communication expert, Israel Butler LibertiesEU, Quique Badia Mosoni journalist and researcher, moderater Susan Kalunge member of Sos Racisme.

There has been a debate of the discriminatory political speech in Europe and Israel Butler pointed out that everything is connected to the United States. Considering it almost as the "precursors" of what is happening to us. Israel's belief is that Trump's communication is influencing all right-wing Europeans.



The second point concerned the communication of hatred against refugees and migrants, spread by the parties belonging to the so-called "Right" and how the rhetoric used is the same in all European states.

Leila Nachawaty spoke about the communication similarities of Europe's major right-wing parties, such as: Salvini's League, Spain's far-right Vox party, Le Pen's Le Front National in France and Viktor Orban in Hungary

Finally, the third point addressed, was that of **the communication strategies** of authoritarian populism: how do they spread hatred through social networks?

In this circumstance, the converging point of the three speakers concerned the fact that many social accounts link to "authoritarian populism". The accounts themselves are fakes and many of them have

"friends accounts" of fake profiles that "reshare" hate messages, contributing to their spread.

It would therefore be useful to monitor and "sanction" such accounts. By putting a levee on the spread of fake news, where it is only intended to increase fear and hatred.

The room where the meeting was held was full and many people came in to share their opinion and to ask questions about the Spanish context.

Second session April 26 at 10.30am -1pm "Countering populist authoritarianism: building narratives"

On April 26th, a workshop was held by Israel Butler that divided the lesson into two points: to deconstruct the narratives and metaphors used by authoritarian political parties in Europe to spread hatred and discriminatory discourse against migrants and refugees.

The other point was to identify the crucial elements that the alternative narrative should use to effectively counter hate speech.



Israel Butler began by making a premise on his book "Countering, Populist, Authoritarians" and is convinced that to deconstruct the narratives and metaphors used by authoritarian political parties in Europe to spread hatred and discriminatory speech, it is necessary to understanding why so many people vote for populism, and to analyze different aspects, such as: the economic factor of a country, the educational factor and the level of democracy.

"Because many of the decisions are the country's political attitudes."

To identify the crucial elements that the alternative narrative to discriminatory discourse should consider and include to effectively counter hate speech, he proposes a scheme: on the right Butler inserts racist and xenophobic subjects (all those realities that have sided with the "part of hate"). In the opposite section legality, rights, the movement against climate change. Finally, at the center of the scheme the undecided, those who must "offer" an alternative narrative.

At this point he focused on the type of communication offered and highlighted how the xenophobic and racist right-wingers also use the same words that belong to the "left-wing rhetoric" such as "freedom, democracy and security". Butler then suggested that to counter "fake news" it would be necessary for NGOs or associations to procure a blog to offer another kind of narrative.