



"Isnad" ... An Arab youth uprising in support of the Palestinian cause



The "Isnad" popular campaign provided media support to the Palestinian resistance during the Al-Aqsa Flood battle. The campaign focused on digital resistance, psychological warfare, and supporting the resilient resistance fighters who disproved the myth of an invincible army.

During the recent uprising of Western university students supporting the rights of the Palestinian people against the Israeli occupation, a new initiative called "Isnad" was launched by Egyptian and Arab youth on social media. The aim of the initiative is to infiltrate Israeli society and have a real impact by blogging in Hebrew. The purpose is to counter misinformation and reveal the truth about the war, including the heavy losses suffered by the Israeli government and military forces in Gaza and surrounding areas, which are often obscured by electronic censorship in Israel.

"Isnad" refers to anyone who understands the principles of social communication through digital platforms without specific requirements, except for their belief in the Palestinian cause. The Gaza experience has become a global symbol, representing the struggles and sacrifices of the Palestinian people.

Ezz El Din Dewidar, the Egyptian director and organizer of the 'Isnad' campaign, stated in a press interview with

Al Jazeera Net that their campaign focuses on sharing information that could influence Israeli public opinion. The goal is to urge the Israeli government to end the conflict and reach a settlement in line with the demands of the resistance, which includes issues related to exchanging prisoners. They are particularly interested in actions and crimes committed by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu against Israelis or detainees in the Gaza Strip.

"We also focus our efforts on providing content that covers the developments and facts related to the course of the war and its details. We emphasize the political and economic aspects and details of the negotiations, which remain absent from the general perception of Israeli society," Dewidar added.

When asked about the challenges facing the initiative's work. Dewidar stated: "We don't face major challenges, and we have an organized mechanism for receiving people, interacting with each other, and forming the campaign organization. This is very well organized. However, the main obstacle we face is fear. Volunteers who live in countries ruled by dictatorial regimes feel anxious about the reaction of these regimes to their participation in the campaign or similar campaigns."

Dewidar indicated their intention to continue their efforts after the end of the Gaza war. They were encouraged by the large turnout of young volunteers and the impact their work had on the Israeli public. The success of their campaign was evident from the attention it received in the Israeli media and the attempts to contain it, as well as the numerous press reports covering their activities.

"Dewidar" sent a message via Al Jazeera Net, "The Al—Aqsa Flood" was a flood in our determination and awareness. When we saw besieged youth who were able to cause a shock in the entire world and put Israel on the path to the end with the least capabilities and equipment and a lot of faith in God, it was an inspiration to us and to the Arab youth. It helped us overcome the state of helplessness and watching silently, and begging the rulers or international institutions to stop the war or open the crossing. We realized that we, as Arab youth, have the ability to advance to the front lines of the battle and influence it.

We encourage young people worldwide to transition from theoretical protests to active engagement in taking concrete actions to change the course of the conflict. Simply protesting without taking practical steps is no longer acceptable. It is illogical to demand our rights from our adversaries or to plead with them to allow us to live.

Hebrew newspapers criticized the campaign. The Israeli newspaper Haaretz stated that the campaign is causing demoralization and divisions within Israel by "manipulating the minds of Israelis." Although the campaign claims to be independent and not affiliated with any country, religion, or ideology, Haaretz suggested that there is evidence

of potential support for the campaign from Iran.

The i24 channel stated that the campaign is a "psychological war intended to distort the image of the IDF and create divisions within Israel." They also noted that thousands of exiled volunteers belonging to the Muslim Brotherhood outside Egypt are behind the campaign, which they refer to as "Support Palestine."

The Israeli newspaper The Marker reported that a closed group on the Telegram application consists of volunteers from the Muslim Brotherhood. This group hacks the identities of Hebrew—speaking Israeli users, including digital experts, graphic designers, artificial intelligence experts, and others. According to the newspaper's report, the network comprises several volunteers who pretend to be Israeli users and engage Israeli youth on social media. The group aims to disseminate thousands of messages targeting Israeli public opinion.