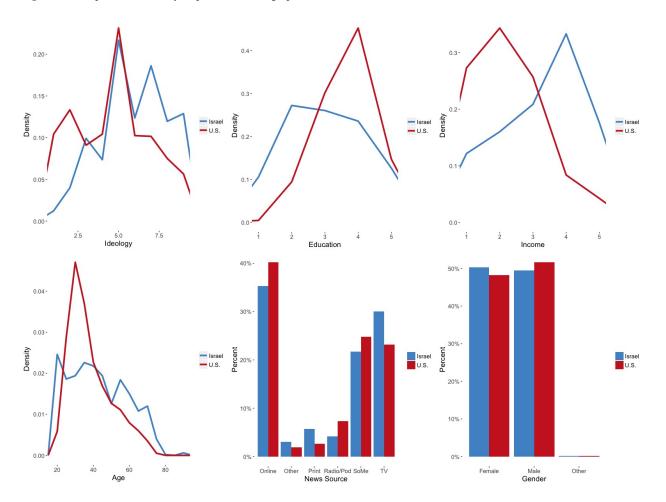
Online Appendix

Cross-National Comparisons

In this section we first note the similarities of the estimated causal effects between the survey experiments in the United States in Israel despite the differences in the demographic composition of respondents. Respondents to the American survey were in generally less ideologically rightist, more educated, of lower income, and younger than their Israeli counterparts. See Figure 1. The likely explanation for the differences are the different survey platforms used. Given results hold in the American MTurk sample equally with the nationally representative Midgam Panel sample, we consider favorably the ability of MTurk to be likewise reflective of effects from the American population generally (Huff and Tingley 2015).

Figure 1: Comparison of Survey Experiment Demographics



Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics, Israel Survey

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Std. Dev	Missing
Age	18	88	42.57	41	16.09	17
Education	1	5	3	3	1.2	3
Income	1	5	3.28	4	1.27	6
Ideology	1	3	2.28	2	0.71	39
Religious ID	0	4	1.76	1	0.97	4
Military Service	1	4	2.35	2	1.04	3
Perception of Action	0	1	0.63	1	0.48	100
Repression Support	1	3	1.92	2	0.55	104
Support for Police	1	5	3.61	4	0.92	104

Table 2: Descriptive Statistics, US Survey

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Std. Dev	Missing
Age	18	77	38.04	35	11.9	2
Education	1	5	3.64	4	0.86	1
Income	1	5	2.28	2	1.08	2
Ideology	1	9	4.65	5	2.3	5
Party ID	1	7	3.67	4	1.95	0
Perception of Action	0	1	0.45	0	0.5	102
Repression Support	1	3	1.96	2	0.69	48
Support for Police	1	5	3.54	4	0.94	53

Survey Balance

Figure 2: Standardized Difference in Means, Pretreatment Variables (US Survey)

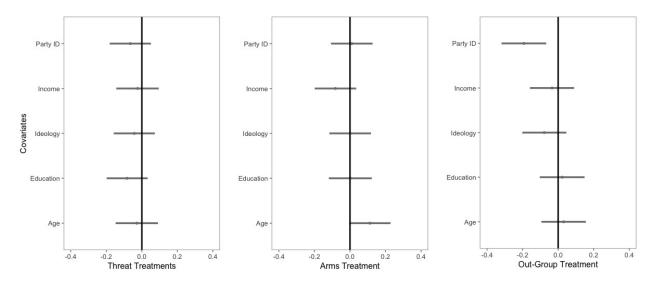
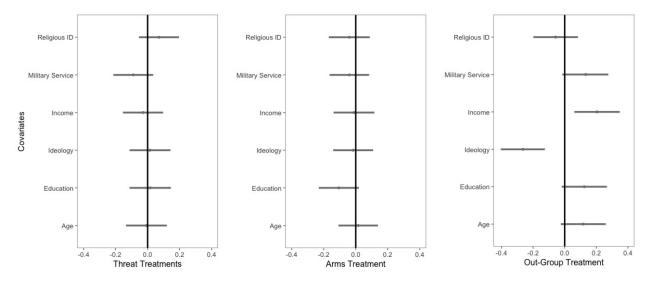


Figure 3: Standardized Difference in Means, Pretreatment Variables (Israel Survey)



Attrition

To address potential bias from attrition, we followed the procedure in Gerber and Green (2012) to check for plausibility of the assumption that missingness in our outcome data is independent of potential outcomes. We find suggestive evidence of this for the Israeli survey through a randomization inference procedure in which missingness is regressed with 1000 repetitions on treatment assignment and prognostic covariates and the distribution of F-statistics derived. The resulting p-value is 1. The same procedure for the U.S. survey suggests the missingness is not independent of potential outcomes, though it is independent of treatment assignment. The latter property allows us to report estimates of treatment effects among the population known as "always-reporters." Interestingly, missingness in the U.S. survey varies with the age and partisan identification of the respondent. We have increased confidence in the results from the recruited and vetted panel from the Midgam Panel survey as a result of this attrition.

Attention Checks

A potential concern with the validity of the findings from the survey experiments is that respondents did not receive the treatment as intended because they were not paying attention to the survey items. While we do see treatment effects in almost all the areas we expected, indicating respondents did pick up on subtle variations in the content of the vignettes, we investigate more deeply the issue of attention in two ways. First, we report results from a check in the survey in which respondents were asked to select the number "1" from a list of options prior to receiving the treatment. Second, we use data on time-to-completion from the American survey on Mechanical Turk to improve confidence in the comprehension of respondents.

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For attention checks, we have high confidence respondents comprehended and answered sincerely the questions in the survey. If correct responses to the attention check were low, we would be concerned that respondents were not reading the questions and digesting the information in them, particularly in the treatment vignettes. In the Israeli survey, all but nine respondents (99.1%) correctly answered the pre-treatment attention check. In the American survey, all but two respondents (99.8%) correctly answered the pre-treatment attention check. In the Mechanical Turk survey, the mean response time was 3 minutes and 51 seconds. When dropping outliers who took more than 10 minutes to complete the survey, the mean response time drops only to 3 minutes and 43 seconds. Given the survey was short (respondents only answered basic demographic questions before reading and responding to the vignette), this increases our confidence that respondents comprehended the vignette as intended and did not simply click through the questionnaire.

Treatment Arms

Table 3: Full Enumeration of Treatment Arms

Group Status

		No Group	In Group	Out Group
	Unarmed, No Threat	1	2	3
Action Type	Unarmed, Threat	4	5	6
	Armed, No Threat	7	8	9
	Armed, Threat	10	11	12

In this section we illustrate how the treatments and subsets of treatments were created, and who the control group is. Consider Figures 1 and 3 from the main article. The top panel in both tables - Threat - refers to all subsets of treatment which included a threat of physical harm. In Table 3 this refers to treatments 4,5,6,10,11, and 12 compared to all other subsets of respondents as the control group. The second from the top panel - Threat (Armed Only) - refers only to the subset of treatments which include *both* threat and arms and corresponds with treatments 10,11,12 in Table 3. The relevant control group corresponds to subsets 7,8,9 in Table 3. The third-from-the-top panel - Threat (Unarmed Only)- is

similarly the subset of treatments which include *both* threatening behavior and the absence of arms, which corresponds to 4,5,6 in Table 3. The relevant control group corresponds to subsets 1,2,3 in Table 3.

The third-from-the-bottom panel - Arms - corresponds to all subsets of treatments which included arms present at the protests - treatments 7,8,9,10,11,12 in Table 3. The panel second-from the bottom - Arms (Threat Only) - refers only to the subsets which included both arms and threat and corresponds to treatments 10,11,12. The relevant control group corresponds to subsets 4,5,6 in Table 3. The bottom panel - Arms (No Threat Only) - refers to the subsets which included arms but no threatening behavior and corresponds with treatment 7,8,9. The relevant control group corresponds to subsets 1,2,3 in Table 3.

In Figure ?? the top panel - Out vs. In - refers to the subset of treatments which received the out-group treatment compared to the in-group treatment. This corresponds with treatments 2,5,8,11 for the latter and 3,6,9,12 for the former. The bottom panel - Out vs. Pooled - compares the subset of out-group treatments with in-group and no group controls. These correspond to treatments 1,2,4,5,7,8,10,11 for the latter and 3,6,9,12 for the former.

Recall that in the American survey, there is no default in-group out-group, but only a test for heterogeneous effects. In Figure ?? the top panel - BLM vs. Confederate- refers to the comparison between the two identity treatments and corresponds with treatments 2,5,8,11 and 3,6,9,12 respectively in Table 3. The second-from-the-bottom panel - BLM vs. All- refers to the BLM treatment compared to both confederate and non-identified treatments and corresponds with treatments 1,2,4,5,7,8,10,11 and 3,6,9,12 respectively. The second-from-the-top panel - BLM vs. Con * GOP - refers to the interaction effect of the same subset of treatments as the top panel, while changing the in-group status of the respondents. The bottom panel - BLM vs. All *GOP - refers to the same subset of treatments as the second-from-bottom panel, with the additional interaction term.

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Tables of Results

Table 4: Effect of Threat on Perception of Violence (Israel)

			Dependen	t variable:					
		Perception of Violence							
	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Threat of Harm	0.487***	0.463***	0.506***	0.494***	0.469***	0.510***			
	(0.028)	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.028)	(0.040)	(0.038)			
Age				-0.002**	-0.002	-0.002			
				(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)			
Gender (Male)				-0.055*	-0.024	-0.090**			
, ,				(0.032)	(0.046)	(0.043)			
Gender (Other)				0.066		-0.015			
` ,				(0.297)		(0.288)			
Income				-0.007	-0.013	-0.002			
				(0.013)	(0.019)	(0.018)			
Education				0.004	-0.024	0.031*			
				(0.013)	(0.019)	(0.018)			
Religious				-0.025	-0.032	-0.017			
				(0.016)	(0.023)	(0.022)			
Military				0.016	0.005	0.032			
				(0.016)	(0.022)	(0.023)			
Constant	0.380***	0.370***	0.390***	0.516***	0.620***	0.393***			
	(0.020)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.073)	(0.102)	(0.105)			
Observations	917	465	452	903	459	444			
Adjusted R ²	0.252	0.220	0.283	0.263	0.236	0.294			
F Statistic	309.701***	131.575***	179.083***	41.216***	21.157***	24.020***			

Table 5: Effects of Threat on Support for Repression (Israel)

			Dependen	nt variable:		
			Support for	Repression		
	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Threat of Harm	0.175***	0.154***	0.201***	0.172***	0.149***	0.203***
	(0.036)	(0.052)	(0.051)	(0.036)	(0.052)	(0.051)
Age				-0.0003	0.001	-0.001
C				(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Gender (Male)				0.037	0.053	0.025
conder (mine)				(0.041)	(0.060)	(0.058)
Gender (Other)				-0.399		-0.437
Gender (Giner)				(0.388)		(0.386)
Income				-0.023	-0.020	-0.026
				(0.017)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Education				0.018	0.004	0.031
2000000				(0.017)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Religious				-0.066***	-0.049*	-0.087***
Tiongrous				(0.020)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Military				-0.010	-0.015	-0.011
J				(0.021)	(0.029)	(0.031)
Constant	1.833***	1.855***	1.808***	1.990***	1.971***	2.031***
· · · · · ·	(0.026)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.095)	(0.131)	(0.141)
Observations	913	463	450	899	457	442
Adjusted R ²	0.024	0.017	0.032	0.032	0.013	0.043
F Statistic	23.622***	8.861***	15.714***	4.727***	1.871*	3.499***

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

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 Table 6: Effect of Arms on Perceptions of Violence (Israel)

			Dependen	t variable:		
			Perception	of Violence		
	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Use of Arms	-0.070**	-0.063**	-0.020	-0.075**	-0.064**	-0.029
	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.046)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.046)
Age				-0.002*	-0.002**	-0.002
				(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Gender (Male)				-0.054	-0.015	-0.100*
()				(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.052)
Gender (Other)				-0.215		0.071
Gender (Guner)				(0.345)		(0.349)
Income				-0.018	-0.012	-0.006
meome				(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.022)
Education				0.013	0.036**	-0.027
Zuuvumon				(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.021)
Religious				-0.019	-0.014	-0.040
Tiongroup				(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.027)
Military				0.012	0.022	0.016
,				(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.026)
Constant	0.662***	0.897***	0.390***	0.801***	0.908***	0.673***
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.034)	(0.084)	(0.081)	(0.125)
Observations	917	464	453	903	457	446
Adjusted R ²	0.004	0.007	-0.002	0.008	0.022	0.009
F Statistic	4.826**	4.033**	0.193	1.956**	2.475**	1.487

Table 7: Effect of Arms on Support for Repression (Israel)

			Depende	nt variable:		
			Support fo	r Repression		
	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Use of Arms	0.013	0.001	0.048	0.002	-0.020	0.045
	(0.037)	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.037)	(0.052)	(0.052)
Age				-0.0002	0.001	-0.001
				(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Gender (Male)				0.038	0.065	0.004
Conder (mane)				(0.042)	(0.059)	(0.059)
Gender (Other)				-0.484		-0.463
Gender (Other)				(0.393)		(0.389)
Income				-0.027	-0.065***	0.024
				(0.017)	(0.024)	(0.025)
Education				0.021	0.021	0.018
				(0.017)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Religious				-0.064***	-0.075***	-0.047
C				(0.021)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Military				-0.012	0.020	-0.039
17111ttal y				(0.021)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Constant	1.916***	2.008***	1.808***	2.076***	2.193***	1.906***
Constant	(0.026)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.096)	(0.132)	(0.139)
	(0.020)	(0.033)	(0.037)	(0.070)	(0.132)	(0.137)
Observations	913	463	450	899	456	443
Adjusted R ²	-0.001	-0.002	-0.0003	0.008	0.026	-0.003
F Statistic	0.130	0.0002	0.875	1.865*	2.730***	0.851

 Table 8: Effects of Out-Group Status on Perception of Violence (Israel)

		Dependen	t variable:	
		Perception	of Violence	
	In-Group Only	Pooled	In-Group Only	Pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Palestinian	-0.292**	-0.295***	-0.277**	-0.276**
	(0.136)	(0.114)	(0.137)	(0.114)
Right Ideology	-0.042	-0.035	-0.029	-0.026
	(0.041)	(0.028)	(0.043)	(0.030)
Age			-0.004***	-0.002*
			(0.001)	(0.001)
Gender (Male)			-0.076*	-0.050
			(0.046)	(0.037)
Gender (Other)			0.310	-0.159
			(0.491)	(0.346)
Income			-0.009	-0.015
			(0.019)	(0.015)
Education			0.023	0.018
			(0.020)	(0.015)
Religious			-0.046*	-0.029
			(0.025)	(0.020)
Military			-0.018	0.003
			(0.023)	(0.019)
Palest*Right	0.140**	0.134***	0.140**	0.130***
	(0.057)	(0.049)	(0.058)	(0.049)
Constant	0.699***	0.702***	0.946***	0.828***
	(0.100)	(0.068)	(0.144)	(0.108)
Observations	564	886	556	873
Adjusted R ²	0.007	0.005	0.025	0.009
F Statistic	2.372*	2.521*	2.404***	1.783*

Note:

Table 9: Effects of Out-Group Status on Support for Repression (Israel)

		Dependen	t variable:	
		Support for	Repression	
	In-Group Only	Pooled	In-Group Only	Pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Palestinian	-0.556***	-0.453***	-0.582***	-0.469***
	(0.153)	(0.125)	(0.154)	(0.126)
Right Ideology	-0.148***	-0.115***	-0.131***	-0.093***
	(0.046)	(0.031)	(0.048)	(0.033)
Age			-0.001	-0.0001
			(0.002)	(0.001)
Gender (Male)			0.058	0.047
			(0.052)	(0.041)
Gender (Other)			0.018	-0.471
			(0.553)	(0.381)
Income			-0.025	-0.026
			(0.022)	(0.017)
Education			0.019	0.022
			(0.022)	(0.017)
Religious			-0.068**	-0.065***
			(0.029)	(0.022)
Military			-0.058**	-0.025
•			(0.027)	(0.021)
Palest*Right	0.312***	0.279***	0.326***	0.288***
-	(0.064)	(0.054)	(0.065)	(0.054)
Constant	2.243***	2.139***	2.476***	2.264***
	(0.113)	(0.075)	(0.163)	(0.118)
Observations	560	883	552	870
Adjusted R ²	0.052	0.047	0.059	0.056
F Statistic	11.223***	15.490***	4.480***	6.173***

Note:

 Table 10:
 Auxiliary Outcome Test: Motive, Threat (Israel)

			Dependen	t variable:					
		Assign as Crime or Hate							
	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Threat of Harm	0.054***	-0.012	0.117***	0.052***	-0.009	0.109***			
	(0.018)	(0.022)	(0.028)	(0.018)	(0.023)	(0.029)			
Age				0.0003	-0.001	0.001			
				(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)			
Gender (Male)				0.005	-0.028	0.038			
()				(0.021)	(0.026)	(0.033)			
Gender (Other)				-0.036		-0.001			
Gender (Guner)				(0.197)		(0.219)			
Income				0.007	0.017*	-0.004			
				(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.014)			
Education				-0.0005	-0.010	0.008			
				(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.014)			
Religious				0.022**	0.015	0.024			
C				(0.010)	(0.013)	(0.017)			
Military				0.001	0.006	-0.002			
Ž				(0.010)	(0.012)	(0.017)			
Constant	0.055***	0.066***	0.043**	-0.020	0.033	-0.075			
	(0.013)	(0.015)	(0.021)	(0.048)	(0.057)	(0.080)			
Observations	918	464	454	904	458	446			
Adjusted R ²	0.009	-0.002	0.034	0.007	-0.002	0.029			
F Statistic	9.041***	0.271	16.870***	1.847*	0.846	2.636***			

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

 Table 11: Auxiliary Outcome Test: Motive, Arms (Israel)

			Dependen	t variable:					
		Assign as Crime or Hate							
	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Use of Arms	-0.045**	-0.106***	0.023	-0.043**	-0.098***	0.025			
	(0.018)	(0.029)	(0.022)	(0.018)	(0.029)	(0.022)			
Age				0.0003	0.001	-0.001			
				(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)			
Gender (Male)				0.003	0.031	-0.030			
				(0.021)	(0.033)	(0.025)			
Gender (Other)				-0.082		-0.086			
				(0.197)		(0.166)			
Income				0.006	-0.012	0.027**			
				(0.009)	(0.013)	(0.011)			
Education				-0.001	0.005	-0.007			
				(0.009)	(0.014)	(0.010)			
Religious				0.023**	0.035**	0.005			
				(0.010)	(0.016)	(0.013)			
Military				0.002	0.014	-0.009			
•				(0.011)	(0.017)	(0.013)			
Constant	0.106***	0.160***	0.043***	0.027	0.030	0.025			
	(0.013)	(0.020)	(0.016)	(0.048)	(0.074)	(0.059)			
Observations	918	465	453	904	458	446			
Adjusted R ²	0.006	0.026	0.0003	0.005	0.028	0.003			
F Statistic	6.253**	13.556***	1.139	1.514	2.867***	1.185			

 Table 12: Auxiliary Outcome Test: Motive, Out-Group (Israel)

		Dependent	variable:	
		Assign as Cr	ime or Hate	
	In-Group Only	Pooled	In-Group Only	Pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Palestinian	0.091***	0.085***	0.088***	0.083***
	(0.020)	(0.025)	(0.020)	(0.025)
Age			0.0002	0.0002
C			(0.001)	(0.001)
Gender (Male)			0.006	0.008
,			(0.021)	(0.028)
Gender (Other)			-0.076	-0.097
,			(0.195)	(0.304)
Income			0.004	0.008
			(0.009)	(0.012)
Education			-0.0001	-0.005
			(0.009)	(0.012)
Religious			0.023**	0.028**
			(0.010)	(0.014)
Military			-0.002	-0.002
•			(0.010)	(0.014)
Constant	0.056***	0.061***	-0.005	-0.010
	(0.011)	(0.017)	(0.047)	(0.067)
Observations	918	583	904	574
Adjusted R ²	0.022	0.018	0.020	0.014
F Statistic	21.218***	11.788***	3.268***	2.031**

Note:

 Table 13: Effects of Threat on Perception of Violence (United States)

			Dependen	t variable:					
		Perception of Violence							
	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Threat of Harm	0.653***	0.647***	0.666***	0.655***	0.644***	0.672***			
	(0.023)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.023)	(0.034)	(0.032)			
Age				-0.003***	-0.004**	-0.002*			
C				(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)			
Gender (Male)				0.004	0.002	0.007			
Conder (Franc)				(0.024)	(0.034)	(0.032)			
Gender (Other)				-0.127		-0.066			
Gender (Guier)				(0.375)		(0.364)			
Income				0.006	0.029	-0.014			
				(0.012)	(0.017)	(0.016)			
Education				-0.004	-0.009	-0.002			
				(0.015)	(0.022)	(0.020)			
GOP Partisanship				0.013**	0.007	0.019**			
•				(0.006)	(0.009)	(0.008)			
Constant	0.134***	0.188***	0.080***	0.195***	0.270***	0.124			
	(0.016)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.069)	(0.101)	(0.095)			
Observations	1,035	508	527	1,030	506	524			
Adjusted R ²	0.430	0.416	0.456	0.437	0.425	0.461			
F Statistic	781.247***	362.008***	442.566***	115.001***	63.268***	64.914***			

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

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 Table 14: Effects of Threat on Repression Support (United States)

			Dependen	t variable:					
		Support for Repression							
	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Threat of Harm	0.341***	0.357***	0.333***	0.352***	0.364***	0.351***			
	(0.041)	(0.060)	(0.056)	(0.040)	(0.059)	(0.055)			
Age				0.002	0.001	0.003			
				(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)			
Gender (Male)				-0.077*	-0.135**	-0.022			
Gender (Wate)				(0.040)	(0.060)	(0.056)			
Gender (Other)				-0.628		-0.550			
Gender (Other)				(0.660)		(0.649)			
Income				0.025	0.044	0.012			
				(0.021)	(0.030)	(0.028)			
Education				-0.048*	-0.056	-0.046			
				(0.025)	(0.038)	(0.034)			
GOP Partisanship				0.066***	0.059***	0.074***			
1				(0.010)	(0.015)	(0.014)			
Constant	1.792***	1.827***	1.756***	1.634***	1.746***	1.535***			
	(0.028)	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.119)	(0.175)	(0.163)			
Observations	1,089	533	556	1,084	531	553			
Adjusted R ²	0.060	0.062	0.058	0.102	0.098	0.104			
F Statistic	69.887***	35.964***	35.278***	18.652***	10.544***	10.158***			

Table 15: Effect of Arms on Perception of Violence (United States)

			Depender	ıt variable:					
		Perception of Violence							
	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Use of Arms	0.076**	0.089**	0.108***	0.083***	0.088**	0.117***			
	(0.031)	(0.037)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.037)	(0.029)			
Age				-0.003**	-0.003*	-0.003**			
				(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)			
Gender (Male)				-0.005	0.015	-0.002			
Gender (Male)				(0.031)	(0.037)	(0.029)			
Gender (Other)				-0.425		-0.028			
Gender (Other)				(0.497)		(0.335)			
Income				0.018	-0.017	0.029*			
				(0.016)	(0.019)	(0.015)			
Education				-0.029	-0.010	0.002			
				(0.020)	(0.023)	(0.019)			
GOP Partisanship				0.009	0.008	0.016**			
1				(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)			
Constant	0.412***	0.745***	0.080***	0.571***	0.889***	0.050			
	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.091)	(0.107)	(0.086)			
Observations	1,035	499	536	1,030	496	534			
Adjusted R ²	0.005	0.010	0.023	0.010	0.011	0.043			
F Statistic	6.130**	6.003**	13.720***	2.506**	1.907*	4.459***			

Note:

 Table 16: Effects of Arms on Repression Support (United States)

			Depender	ıt variable:		
			Support for	r Repression		
	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Use of Arms	0.070^{*}	0.096	0.071	0.061	0.078	0.066
	(0.042)	(0.058)	(0.057)	(0.041)	(0.057)	(0.056)
Age				0.001	0.003	0.001
				(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Gender (Male)				-0.080*	-0.064	-0.084
` ,				(0.042)	(0.058)	(0.057)
Gender (Other)				-0.785		-0.602
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				(0.682)		(0.667)
Income				0.030	0.014	0.037
				(0.021)	(0.030)	(0.029)
Education				-0.060**	-0.050	-0.045
				(0.026)	(0.036)	(0.036)
GOP Partisanship				0.063***	0.069***	0.063***
r				(0.011)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Constant	1.924***	2.089***	1.756***	1.833***	1.931***	1.616***
	(0.029)	(0.040)	(0.041)	(0.121)	(0.168)	(0.165)
Observations	1,089	530	559	1,084	527	557
Adjusted R ²	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.040	0.046	0.035
F Statistic	2.760*	2.706	1.541	7.451***	5.240***	3.876***

 Table 17: Effects of Out-Group Status on Perception of Violence (United States)

		Depender	ıt variable:	
		Perception	of Violence	
	In-Group Only	Pooled	In-Group Only	Pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Black Lives Matter	-0.062	-0.027	-0.065	-0.024
	(0.054)	(0.046)	(0.054)	(0.047)
GOP (Dummy)	-0.015	0.020	0.029	-0.038
	(0.060)	(0.043)	(0.125)	(0.098)
Age			-0.003*	-0.003**
			(0.002)	(0.001)
Gender (Male)			-0.031	-0.014
			(0.044)	(0.035)
Gender (Other)			-0.509	-0.470
			(0.501)	(0.500)
Income			0.047**	0.018
			(0.022)	(0.018)
Education			-0.025	-0.019
			(0.027)	(0.022)
GOP Partisanship			-0.016	0.012
•			(0.027)	(0.022)
BLM*GOP	0.094	0.060	0.110	0.070
	(0.088)	(0.077)	(0.089)	(0.078)
Constant	0.478***	0.442***	0.629***	0.583***
	(0.040)	(0.028)	(0.134)	(0.108)
Observations	550	820	548	816
Adjusted R ²	-0.002	-0.001	0.004	0.0004
F Statistic	0.688	0.595	1.217	1.035

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

 Table 18: Effects of Out-Group Status on Repression Support (United States)

		Dependen	ependent variable:				
		Support for	Repression				
	In-Group Only	Pooled	In-Group Only	Pooled			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
Black Lives Matter	-0.260***	-0.148**	-0.277***	-0.152**			
	(0.072)	(0.062)	(0.071)	(0.062)			
GOP (Dummy)	-0.011	0.230***	-0.171	0.042			
•	(0.079)	(0.057)	(0.163)	(0.130)			
Age			0.0004	0.002			
			(0.002)	(0.002)			
Gender (Male)			-0.160***	-0.102**			
			(0.057)	(0.047)			
Gender (Other)			-1.092	-0.899			
,			(0.667)	(0.679)			
Income			0.034	0.041*			
			(0.028)	(0.024)			
Education			-0.077**	-0.062**			
			(0.036)	(0.029)			
GOP Partisanship			0.030	0.039			
•			(0.035)	(0.029)			
BLM*GOP	0.441***	0.201*	0.489***	0.218**			
	(0.115)	(0.103)	(0.115)	(0.103)			
Constant	2.019***	1.907***	2.249***	1.956***			
	(0.053)	(0.038)	(0.175)	(0.144)			
Observations	576	858	574	854			
Adjusted R ²	0.045	0.048	0.060	0.056			
F Statistic	10.116***	15.355***	5.091***	6.650***			

Note:

 Table 19: Auxiliary Outcome Test: Motive, Threat (United States)

		Dependent variable:						
		Assign as Crime or Hate						
	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only	Pooled	Armed Only	Unarmed Only		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Threat of Harm	0.078***	0.094*** (0.030)	0.067*** (0.024)	0.078***	0.091***	0.067***		
	(0.019)	(0.030)	(0.024)	(0.019)	(0.030)	(0.025)		
Age				-0.001	0.0005	-0.002**		
				(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)		
Gender (Male)				-0.011	-0.002	-0.021		
				(0.019)	(0.030)	(0.025)		
Gender (Other)				-0.076		-0.084		
				(0.316)		(0.290)		
Income				0.003	0.002	0.007		
				(0.010)	(0.015)	(0.013)		
Education				-0.024**	-0.038*	-0.015		
				(0.012)	(0.019)	(0.015)		
Party ID				0.010**	0.014*	0.005		
				(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.006)		
Constant	0.075***	0.092***	0.058***	0.155***	0.156*	0.175**		
	(0.013)	(0.020)	(0.017)	(0.057)	(0.088)	(0.073)		
Observations	1,088	532	556	1,083	530	553		
Adjusted R ²	0.014	0.017	0.012	0.018	0.022	0.014		
F Statistic	16.891***	10.135***	7.571***	3.862***	3.001***	2.127**		

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

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 Table 20:
 Auxiliary Outcome Test: Motive, Arms (United States)

	Dependent variable:								
		Assign as Crime or Hate							
	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only	Pooled	Threat Only	No Threat Only			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Use of Arms	0.044**	0.060*	0.034	0.044**	0.056*	0.037			
	(0.019)	(0.031)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.032)	(0.022)			
Age				-0.001	-0.0001	-0.002			
C				(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)			
Gender (Male)				-0.011	-0.003	-0.016			
				(0.019)	(0.032)	(0.023)			
Gender (Other)				-0.096		-0.069			
((0.317)		(0.266)			
Income				0.005	-0.002	0.009			
				(0.010)	(0.017)	(0.011)			
Education				-0.027**	-0.037*	-0.011			
Education				(0.012)	(0.020)	(0.014)			
Party ID				0.009*	0.015*	0.004			
1 111 12				(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.006)			
Constant	0.092***	0.125***	0.058***	0.187***	0.215**	0.129**			
	(0.013)	(0.022)	(0.016)	(0.056)	(0.093)	(0.066)			
Observations	1,088	528	560	1,083	525	558			
Adjusted R ²	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.008	0.011	0.0004			
F Statistic	5.172**	3.717*	2.276	2.247**	1.968*	1.035			

 Table 21: Auxiliary Outcome Test: Motive, Out-Group (United States)

		Depender	nt variable:	
		Assign as C	Crime or Hate	
	In-Group Only	Pooled	In-Group Only	Pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Black Lives Matter	0.019	-0.041	0.017	-0.043
	(0.030)	(0.038)	(0.030)	(0.038)
GOP (Dummy)	0.031	-0.023	-0.077	-0.217**
	(0.028)	(0.041)	(0.063)	(0.086)
Age			-0.001	-0.001
			(0.001)	(0.001)
Gender (Male)			-0.018	-0.036
, ,			(0.023)	(0.030)
Gender (Other)			-0.113	-0.179
,			(0.329)	(0.353)
Income			0.009	-0.004
			(0.012)	(0.015)
Education			-0.037**	-0.041**
			(0.014)	(0.019)
GOP Partisanship			0.025*	0.046**
•			(0.014)	(0.018)
BLM*GOP	0.019	0.073	0.026	0.084
	(0.050)	(0.061)	(0.050)	(0.061)
Constant	0.102***	0.161***	0.208***	0.277***
	(0.018)	(0.028)	(0.070)	(0.093)
Observations	857	576	853	574
Adjusted R ²	0.001	-0.002	0.006	0.011
F Statistic	1.180	0.603	1.619	1.693*

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Survey Instrument and Vignettes

Survey Instrument Questions

Label:

- 1. What best describes the action or intended action described in the article? Choose one.
- a. non-violent protests
- b. violent protests
- c. not sure

Motive:

- 2. What best describes the motive of the protestors(s) and suspect? Choose all that apply.
- a. Criminal
- b. Religious
- c. Political
- d. Hate
- f. Other [text box]

Policy Prescription:

- 3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?: Israel: Security forces responded to the event appropriately U.S.: Police responded to the event appropriately.
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Disagree
 - c. Neither agree nor disagree
 - d. Agree
 - e. Strongly agree
- 4. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?: **Israel:** Security forces should investigate such activity, but the protestors are entitled to engage in such activities. **U.S.:** Police should investigate such activity, but the protestors are entitled to engage in such activities.
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Disagree
 - c. Neither agree nor disagree
 - d. Agree
 - e. Strongly agree
- 5. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?: Israel: Security forces should actively investigate all participants in the protest and bar them continuing this activity through warrants and detainment if necessary. U.S.: Police should actively investigate all participants in the protest and bar them continuing this activity through warrants and detainment if necessary.
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Disagree
 - c. Neither agree nor disagree
 - d. Agree
 - e. Strongly agree
- 6. Of the policy options listed above, which do you feel is the MOST important in preventing such events from recurring.
 - a. Nothing. This was a legitimate protest to which police responded with excessive force.
- b. Police should continue investigation and warn participants that continued activity of this sort will lead to their arrest and prosecution.

c. Police should arrest the suspect to the full extent possible and continue active investigation to arrest all protestors engaged in illicit activity during the protest.

Political Opinions (Pretreatment):

- 1. There is much talk nowadays about left and right in politics. Where would you locate yourself on a left right scale ranging from 1 to 9, where 1 means left, 9 means right, and 5 is the midpoint of the scale?
 - 2. Partisan identity
 - (1) **Israel**: If elections for the Knesset were held today which party would you vote for?
 - a. Likud Benjamin Netanyahu
 - b. Zionist Union Avi Gabbai and Tzipi Livni
 - c. Kulano Moshe Kahlon
 - d. Yesh Atid Yair Lapid
 - e. Shas Aryeh Deri
 - f. Yehadut Hatorah United Torah Judaism
 - g. Meretz Tamar Zandberg
 - h. Habayit Hayehudi Naftali Bannet
 - i. Israel Beiteinu Avigdor Liberman
 - j. Joint Arab List Ayman Oudeh
 - k. Other
 - (2) **US:** Which of the following best describes your party affiliation?
 - a. Strong Democrat
 - b. Weak Democrat
 - c. Independent Democrat
 - d. Independent
 - e. Independent Republican
 - f. Weak Republican
 - g. Strong Republican
 - 3. What is the primary means through which you update yourself on current issues?
 - a. Television
 - b. Radio
 - c. Print newspapers
 - d. Online newspapers
 - e. Social networks
 - f. Podcasts
 - g. Other
 - 4. **Israel:** What is your religious identity?
 - a. Haredi
 - b. Religious
 - c. Traditional
 - d. Secular
 - 5. **Israel:** How would you describe your military service?
 - a. Infantry
 - b. Infantry-supportive (non-combatant)
 - c. Clerical/non infantry-supportive
 - d. I did not serve in the military

Additional covariates: Age, income (by quintile), education (by level), gender, military service.

Vignette Example

POLICE QUELL PROTEST IN WEST BANK

Ariel, West Bank (Judea and Samaria) – Police responded to a protest yesterday outside of Ariel after hundreds gather to protest Israeli government policies.

"We received information that protestors were gathering outside Ariel to protest the latest policy announced by the government regarding building permits in the West Bank," a senior police officer maintained.

During the protest police arrested one individual for charges of disorderly conduct, and he is being interrogated. Officers arrested one suspect who was leading the protest, *Group status manipulation:* Elnatan Gutplitz, a 28 year-old Settler from the Yair Farm, a nearby outpost. Police reported that during the protest, the suspect engaged in refusal to evacuate the premises after determining the area to be closed to civilians by military order.

Type of action manipulation: Despite orders, the protestors sat in a human chain, also chaining themselves to buildings. The suspects were forcefully removed by border police while protestors chanted slogans demanding their civil rights be respected. No injuries were reported to the security forces or protestors.

"We came to protest the illegitimate policies of this government regarding building permits" a protestor who requested to maintain anonymity reported. "This government is preventing us from building houses intentionally and continues its policy of demolishing homes for political purposes. We gathered here to tell the government that this policy must stop."

POLICE QUELL PROTEST IN WEST BANK

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"We received information that protestors were gathering outside Ariel to protest the latest policy announced by the government regarding building permits in the West Bank," a senior police officer maintained.

During the protest police arrested one individual for charges of disorderly conduct, and he is being interrogated. Officers arrested one suspect who was leading the protest, *Group status manipulation:* Mahmoud Omaeir, a 28 year-old Palestinian from Salfit, a nearby village. Police reported that during the protest, the suspect engaged in refusal to evacuate the premises after determining the area to be closed to civilians by military order.

Type of action manipulation: The suspect was armed with a handgun. During the protest, several youths and the suspect engaged in rock-throwing and clashed with security forces including lighting fire to nearby fields and burning tires. A Molotov cocktail (a small incendiary device) was thrown at security forces during the protest. Security forces reported one officer injured during the clashes, while protestors reported security forces used excessive force.

"We came to protest the illegitimate policies of this government regarding building permits" a protestor who requested to maintain anonymity reported. "This government is preventing us from building houses intentionally and continues its policy of demolishing homes for political purposes. We gathered here to tell the government that this policy must stop."

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