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The 2016 Presidential Meme Wars

The 2016 Presidential Election went down as one of the most bizarre and controversial in United States history. The disappointing result left millions of Americans scratching their heads in confusion, questioning how someone such as Donald Trump had become the 45th president of United States, despite his sexual misconduct allegations, hateful rhetoric, and the links between his associates to Russian officials. When considering the constituents that contributed to Trump’s victory, political memes are often disregarded or overlooked because majority of internet users only see them as a source of entertainment. Political memes however, could have played a significant role in the outcome of this historic presidential election. Memes are powerful pieces of rhetoric; their humor allows them to spread like wildfire across social media platforms. Once memes go viral, they are seen by millions of people from around the world. During the Presidential Election, there was an endless arsenal of pro-Trump and anti-Clinton political memes circulating around social media and sites such as Reddit, Tumblr and Ifunny.

It is important to consider political memes as powerful pieces of rhetoric because they have the potential to influence the ways people view political figures. Political memes are often heavily charged with popular culture references and A question that animates this argument is: how do memes representing President Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton rely on humor and gendered arguments to visually present these candidates and their potential leadership to online audiences?

For this essay, I will first review the context surrounding my study as well as the rhetorical perspective I will be using to examine these political memes. I will then analyze and interpret my selected artifacts. Finally, I will summarize my main arguments and answer the research question stated above.

During the presidential elections, most of the memes targeting Hillary Clinton had similar themes. The first meme I will be analyzing pictures Clinton speaking into a microphone with a caption around her that reads, “I DID NOT HAVE TEXTUAL RELATIONS WITH THE SERVER!” The caption makes this meme successful because during his time in office, former President of the United States, Bill Clinton was accused of having an affair with Monica Lewinsky. In one of his most iconic speeches, Bill Clinton denied these accusations by stating, “I did not have sexual relations with that woman.” By incorporating similar phrasing, this meme attempts to humiliate Hillary Clinton for Bill’s scandal during his presidency. The caption also seeks to ridicule Clinton for her email controversy in 2015. During her time as Secretary of State, Clinton was accused to have used her personal family’s email server to handle classified emails. Highlighting Hillary’s email accusation through the use of clever wordplay, allowed this meme to become one of the most popular throughout the presidential elections. Clinton’s bright red blazer, pose and face expression makes her look like a fierce dictator who is ready to take control; someone who you would not want to vote for.

When comparing the content between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton memes, one can easily observe that there is more variety in the memes addressing Trump. In the meme world, variety is usually a good thing. Trump’s reality television career could be a reasonable explanation for this larger amount of variety. The second meme that I will be examining shows Trump sitting in a chair, pointing at the camera. Like Clinton’s meme, Trumps also contains a caption which reads, “OBAMA YOU’RE FIRED.” Trump’s popular phrase, “you’re fired,” is recognized by millions of people around the U.S. because of Trump’s former TV show, *The Apprentice*. Using a phrase that is familiar to the general U.S. population to target Obama was a clever way to pull voters on Trump’s side. The picture’s setting, dim lighting, and Trump’s posture add a theme of positive masculine power. In addition to masculine power, Trump’s posture also adds a sense credibility because it is similar to the one the iconic Uncle Sam uses in the “I want you” posters.

**Paper 2**

For this paper, I will first analyze the context surrounding the U.S. political memes that I am examining; then I turn to visual rhetoric in order to better inform and guide this study.

The term meme can be informally defined as an idea or cultural symbol that spreads at an exponential rate across various social media platforms; memes are used and recognized by millions of internet users from around the world. The concept of a meme, according to Ben Schreckinger, Author of *World War Meme*, “was first coined in 1976 by evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins, who defined a meme as ‘a unit of cultural transmission or a unit of imitation’—essentially a reproducible bit of the DNA of human culture” 4). Dawkins believed that the most effective memes where the ones that stuck to people’s brains and spread across societies, shaping human action. Furthermore, the term became notable upon the arrival of the “internet meme” (Schreckinger 4). Standard internet memes are usually composed of photographs depicting something humorous along with clever captions in white bolded letters. They generally address social and political issues but their scope extends far beyond. Internet memes are oftentimes created by anonymous online users. It is difficult to trace their roots or origin because they are perpetually remixed and republished numerous amounts of times. A few of the most recognized memes today include Gangnam Style, Doge, Pepe, and Grumpy Cat. Trends like the ALS ice bucket challenge, the mannequin challenge or the running man challenge are also often considered memes.

As stated before, the standard internet meme is usually composed of a photograph depicting a humorous object along with a clever caption in white bolded letters. The four political memes that I will be utilizing in my study follow the standard internet meme architecture; two of which are anti-Clinton and two of which are pro-Trump. My first anti-Clinton political meme pictures Clinton speaking into a microphone with the white bolded caption reading, “I DID NOT HAVE TEXTUAL RELATIONS WITH THE SERVER!” In the photograph, she is wearing a bright red blazer with a fierce look on her face. The second anti-Clinton political meme Photoshop’s Clinton behind a jail cell while her husband, former U.S. president, Bill Clinton laughs hysterically. Inside the jail cell, she is wearing an orange jumpsuit with handcuffs on her hands; the while bolded caption reads, “WANT TO VOTE FOR HILLARY? MAKE SURE YOU ARE IN THE JURY!” The third political meme that I will be examining is a photograph of Trump sitting in an office chair, pointing at the camera with the white bolded caption around him reading, “OBAMA YOU’RE FIRED.” My fourth and final political meme has two separate photographs stacked on top of each other. The top photo pictures Mr. Mime, a well-known fictional character from the Pokémon animated series, dancing happily on top of two magical barriers. Below Mr. Mime, the white bolded caption reads, “MR. MIME: THE BARRIER POKEMON. KNOWN TO MAKE WALLS AND HAVE SILLY HAIR.” The bottom photo pictures Donald Trump pointing directly at Mr. Mime with the white bolded caption below him reading, “THAT’S MY POKEMON.” It is quite clear that the target audience of these political memes are U.S. voters who use social media on a daily basis. The creators of these political memes remain unknown due to their massive circulation throughout social media platforms such as Reddit, Tumblr, Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and 4Chan. Memes have a Darwinism life cycle; out of thousands that are created, only a few evolve and end up in massive circulation across various social media platforms.

**Memes as visual rhetoric**

Analyzing the visual components of political memes is crucial. According to J. David Cisneros, “Visual images create social visions, constitute identities, create public, and influence individual and group interrelationships. Images are not comprehensive by any means, as they are situated within textual and verbal contexts, yet the importance of analyzing the visual components of news messages is evident in the authenticity and evidentiary status often culturally attributed to news rhetoric” (Cisneros 573). Cisneros uses visual rhetoric to approach the issue of immigrants as pollutants. By using visual rhetoric to analyze the Love Canal contamination disaster, Cisneros was able to find a second representational theme in the coverage of toxic waste crises (577). The political memes in my study are perfect representations of visual rhetoric. Analyzing these political memes with the approach of visual rhetoric will allow the reader to dig deeper and uncover possible hidden themes within these political memes. Moreover, Eric S. Jenkins, author of, *The Modes of Visual Rhetoric: Circulating Memes as Expressions*, stresses that when analyzing images through visual rhetoric criticism, images can often evoke many different meanings and identifications (444). It is important to take into consideration the different meanings and identifications my chosen political memes evoke because not every reader will have the same response to the political issues being addressed by these political memes.

In conclusion, political memes are powerful; it is sometimes difficult to make out what they are trying to say. Once memes go viral, they are seen by millions of people around the world. During the Presidential Election, there was an endless amount of pro-Trump and anti-Clinton political memes circulating around social media. It is important to understand the meanings behind these political memes as they are powerful pieces of rhetoric that have the potential to influence the ways people view political figures. Approaching these political memes through the lens of visual perspective is important in order to understand the ideas and issues they are trying to convey.

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For better reference



