SPECIAL REPORT

NSJP
NATIONAL STUDENTS FOR JUSTICE IN PALESTINE

Antisemitism, Violent Extremism and the Threat to North American Universities

#Three Words A day To Live By
#BLAME THE JEWS
#Hitler

I hope all of you have sweet dreams of SLAUGHTERING Zionists

SJP member, San Diego State University

ISRAEL the next NAZI GERMANY, established 1948

SJP chapter, Florida Atlantic University

May Allah not help them and burn them in the hell fire.
LET THE JEWS BURN SILENTLY

SJP member, New York University

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2019
Antisemitism, Violent Extremism
and the Threat to North American Universities:

The Contextualization of the National Students for Justice in Palestine (NSJP)

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Foreword

Justice is an end for which all people strive, and the Palestinian people deserves it no less than any other. Yet no understanding of justice is worth the name if, in advancing the aims of one group, it disallows the legitimate cause of another. Thus, when an organization denies Israel’s right to exist as a Jewish and democratic state; when it demonizes Israel by comparing the Jewish state to Nazi Germany or South African apartheid; and when in making demands of Israel it applies double-standards that are not applied to any other country in the world, this organization is not seeking justice. Rather, it is promoting antisemitism, plain and simple.

The reason for this is that demonization, delegitimization, and double standards against Jews were the main tools of antisemites for thousands of years. Now, they are being applied to the Jewish collective in the State of Israel.

Indeed, after ongoing debates, the international community has agreed upon a set of criteria for determining when criticism of Israel is antisemitic. Applying these criteria, the following report analyzes the officially proclaimed aims of Students for Justice in Palestine, and the views of its central figures, and unmasks them as fundamentally antisemitic – in nature. The findings herein can certainly be used by those on campuses seeking to combat the pernicious influence of this group. More than that, I hope they will open the eyes of everyone who sincerely wants to better the world. The way to justice is, clearly, not through this organization.

Natan Sharansky, Jerusalem, Chair of ISGAP
Main Findings

• National Students for Justice in Palestine (NSJP) was founded in 2010 at the US Social Forum’s Palestine Program. The Forum was sponsored in part by the BDS National Committee (BNC), a coalition with multiple US-designated terror organizations, including Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP, founded in 1967 by George Habash as part of a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary movement), the Popular Front – General Command, and the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF).

• Since its first convention, NSJP featured lectures, via live video, from convicted terrorists including Khader Adnan and Rasmea Odeh, and expressed support for terrorists on social media.

• NSJP, under its “Points of Unity” statement adopted in 2011, calls for “ending Israel’s occupation and colonization of all Arab lands,” by which it means ending Israel’s existence on any land, under any conditions. The “Points of Unity” statement also calls for millions of Palestinians to be allowed to move to Green Line Israel, again putting an end to Israel’s existence.

• NSJP leaders and official university chapters espouse blatant forms of antisemitism on social media and use the national conferences as a platform to propagate their discriminatory ideas.

• NSJP influences discourse on US and Canadian university campuses through 200 local affiliate chapters of Students for Justice for Palestine.
The Context for the Study
A Brief Introduction

This report is being released on the eve of the National Students for Justice in Palestine annual conference to be held at the University of Minnesota on November 1 to 3, 2019, steeped in antisemitic hate. NSJP poses a challenge to institutions of higher education to take a stand against hatred and prejudice. Would institutions of higher education endorse a conference by white supremacists on campus by using the claim of “academic freedom?” If not, why permit this sort of racist and antisemitic abuse? This report examines the ideology of Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP) and its antisemitic roots, as defined by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA): “Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.” The report will also show the SJP’s connections to violence and terror.

Contemporary antisemitism is on the rise globally. There are three main forms, or manifestations, of contemporary antisemitism(s); the radical Left, the radical racist and nationalist Right, and extreme political Islamism. Antisemitism comprises a core element of the ideological foundations of these three social movements. Universities in Western Europe and North America have become a frontline in the struggle against antisemitism, as campus politics and academic discourse becomes more problematic in the dominant gaze of Jewish people, Zionism, and the State of Israel. It is in this vital institution at this historical juncture, in which future citizens are formed and democratic principles safeguarded, that a nefarious ideological and political alliance is being forged. Universities, with a tradition of liberal thought, are now being challenged by a radicalism that presents itself as “progressive,” based on notions of a postmodern anticolonial philosophical moment. Political Islam has adopted the rhetoric of progressivism on Western university campuses – opposed to colonialism and its legacy – and is meeting with success in creating a “red-green” alliance with often unsuspecting “academic progressives.” Few students and faculty who espouse sympathy for the red-green alliance with its rhetoric of human rights are well read in the real agenda of political Islam. Of these, even fewer have an understanding of the student organizations or intellectuals that espouse the delegitimization of Israel, Zionism, and Jewish peoplehood.

This report uncovers aspects of the political and ideological warfare that is taking place at universities and examines a key source of antisemitism and anti-democratic politics. This report comes at a time when there is a growing pressure to silence not only students and faculty who are “openly identifiable” as Israelis and Zionists – but also those identifiable as
Jewish members of the university and their allies. Open and blatant antisemitism is becoming normalized at universities through the United States and Canada. Those who simply research or speak out against antisemitism, within the university context, are becoming a target of a campaign to marginalize and silence them.\(^1\)

On April 4, 2019, the New York University chapter of Students for Justice in Palestine was selected to receive NYU’s President’s Service Award, an annual award given out “to recognize students and student organizations that have positively impacted the NYU community...” NYU announced in an email to SJP.\(^2\)

Did SJP achieve this distinction by staging an annual Israel Apartheid Week or by denouncing the “Zionist entity” and its supporters as racist, colonialist, imperialist, and illegitimate? Just as the existence of the Jewish people was once deemed illegal by racists, so now is the existence of the Jewish State considered illegal – within the acceptable discourse on campus and in the classroom. Where will this lead? To a peaceful solution in the Middle East or to the importation of hatred?

A week after NYU bestowed this “honor,” Omar Barghouti, the co-founder of the Boycott, Divest and Sanctions (BDS) Movement, a movement that has the endorsement of National SJP and all of its chapters across the US and Canada, was barred from entering the United States as he tried to board a flight to New York. The reason Barghouti was denied entry to the US was not because he advocates for BDS or for Israel’s destruction. This was not an issue of freedom of expression. He was barred due to the fact that the group Barghouti founded and directs includes five US-designated terrorist organizations in its membership, including Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.\(^3\) Barghouti, who consistently incites antisemitism and supports Jihadist terrorism, was intending to speak at several venues, including NYU as a guest of SJP, the recipient of NYU’s President’s Service Award.

It is apparent in this report that SJP is steeped in an ideology that has roots in racist and antisemitic extremism. It has in recent years become tolerated and overlooked by university administrations as part of the landscape across the US and Canada. In fact, in 2005 the NSJP developed guidelines, entitled the “Points of Unity” which is the basis for the BDS movement led by the Student for Justice in Palestine. The statement was adopted by NSJP at its conference in 2011 at Columbia University.

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\(^1\) https://forward.com/opinion/433082/i-was-protested-at-bard-college-for-being-a-jew/


The guidelines form the principles that all SJP chapters must adhere to. It calls for:

1. “ending Israel’s occupation and colonization of all Arab lands and dismantling the Wall;”
2. “recognizing the fundamental rights of the Arab-Palestinian citizens of Israel to full equality;” and
3. “respecting, protecting and promoting the rights of the Palestinian refugees to return to their homes and properties as stipulated in UN Resolution 194.”

In other words the NSJP advocates the elimination of the State of Israel, and the ending of any form of Jewish self-determination in any part of the ancient Jewish homeland. This report examines how this mission is justified politically and ideologically, that uses antisemitism and other forms of insidious anti-democratic ideologies for the basis of this eliminationist and hate-filled project, which now takes place on university campuses throughout the United States and Canada.

In a study by Shiri Moshe, she writes:

_The Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs published a report asserting that SJP seeks ‘to isolate, demonize, and ultimately destroy’ Israel with the help of terror-linked financial and ideological supporters. The report also listed multiple instances of American Jewish students being targeted for ‘anti-Semitic vandalism, verbal attacks, and outright violence’ by SJP members, and pointed to studies conducted by Brandeis University and the monitoring group AMCHA Initiative, which ‘found a correlation between the presence of SJP and a rise in campus anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism.’_ 

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5 National SJP, “Points of Unity,” accessed 08/19.

The context, therefore, for this study is changing and encompasses a process of the legitimization of NSJP, which now includes more than 200 SJP chapters throughout North American universities. While antisemitism that has found violent expression over the past year in Pittsburgh and in a San Diego suburb has not only become respectable on university campuses, it has been tacitly excused, its presence rationalized and even awarded, as at NYU. As this antisemitism becomes increasingly fashionable, even morally mandatory, we become increasingly blind to its evil. The growing acceptance of antisemitic positions taken by figures on the “so-called” Left such as Ilhan Omar, Rashida Tlaib, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Keith Ellison, Tamika Mallory, and others make the situation alarming. This form of antisemitism on the part of those claiming to be on the Left and progressive – and being aligned with radical Islamist antisemitism, in the red-green alliance – is rising.

It is also vital to note that nationalist and white racist antisemitism from the radical Right is also on the rise. It is becoming apparent that progressive and “intellectual” antisemitism is providing cover for the violent forms of nationalist antisemitism that is also increasing and possess a significant threat of violence. Therefore, we proceed in this study with a sense of urgency.
The Historical Background for the Emergence of NSJP

To better understand the acceptance of National Students for Justice in Palestine and the nature of the organization, we must examine the historical development of its formation and its origins, as well as the fundamental principles and premise of its ideological worldview. Understanding who influenced the ideology of this student organization, and contextualizing its work and mission is central. For whom do they seek “justice?” And what is the nature of this “justice?”

NSJP seeks “justice” for the Palestinians. The Palestinian national movement is a political entity conceived originally by Yasser Arafat (1929 – 2004) with the formation of Fatah in 1959, then with the creation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in 1964. With the outbreak of the Second Intifada in 2000, PLO leaders Yasser Arafat and Marwan Barghouti founded the Palestinian National and Islamic Forces (PNIF), a consortium of Jihadist terrorist organizations, including Hamas.

Yasser Arafat, leader of Fatah and the PLO, obtained his ideological indoctrination from the Nazi collaborator and war criminal Haj Amin al-Husseini, who played a leading role in the formation of the Muslim SS killing units that operated in the Balkans during World War II. Under the tutelage of al-Husseini, Arafat joined the Muslim Brotherhood in 1946 and received military training from other Nazi war criminals who found haven in Egypt after World War II and the Holocaust. The Muslim Brotherhood’s agenda, as detailed by the most influential ideologue of the Muslim Brotherhood, Sayyid Qutb, includes the destruction of Israel. The PLO’s defining mission also includes “the annihilation of the Zionist entity in all of its economic, political, military, and cultural manifestations.”

In 1953, Arafat became Chairman of the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS) at the University of Cairo. GUPS was a precursor to NSJP; in fact in 2001, Hatem Bazian renamed the GUPS chapter at the University of California, Berkeley, as SJP Berkeley. Bazian

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7 For a full account of Haj Amin al-Husseini and his ties to the PLO, see David Patterson, A Genealogy of Evil: Anti-Semitism from Nazism to Islamic Jihad (Cambridge, Eng.: Cambridge University Press, 2010), Chapters 2 and 7.
understood that GUPS’s open Muslim Brotherhood support and identification with it prevented large-scale student recruitment and impeded its development. Bazian branded SJP as a human rights organization defending Palestinians.

Currently, SJP has a partnership with the Muslim Students Association (MSA), and organizes events such as “Israel Apartheid Week” – a week of often virulent anti-Israel and antisemitic events. These activities have spread to at least fifty-five cities worldwide and universities and college campuses. While MSA advocates an Islamist agenda in keeping with that of the Muslim Brotherhood, SJP appeals to a larger network of so-called “leftist” individuals and organizations to push its political agenda under the guise of progressivism and human rights. Both organizations use classic Muslim Brotherhood methods of mastering the art of “coalitions from within” and temporary alliances. Working with the Muslim Brotherhood and its offshoots, such as Hamas, the SJP share common goals, namely the destruction of the Jewish State. The NSJP supports this ultimate aim: one cannot endorse a movement without endorsing the aim of the movement.

According to an investigative study by Shiri Moshe (2018), Mohammed Nabulsi, an organizer for NSJP 2017 (featured below in the report) “wrote in August 2015 that activists with the boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) movement should ‘support Palestinian resistance groups … such as the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Hamas and Palestine Islamic Jihad.’” In an article posted on the website Campus Unmasked, Rob Shimshock writes that Samer Alhato, a student at Saint Xavier University and workshop leader at the 2017 NSJP (also featured below), tweeted, “‘Barack Obama, shut up about gay marriage and go kill all the Jews.’ He’s also made no secret that he’s a fan of terrorist group Hamas, saying ‘YES I SUPPORT HAMAS!’ and ‘Hamas promotes peace.’”

Hamas, a militant Palestinian wing of the Muslim Brotherhood, shares the ideology of political Islamism and the goal of Israel’s destruction. In a Palestinian television broadcast in 2000, for example, in keeping with the ideology of The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, which Hamas adopted as a proof text, Ahmed Yassin, founder of Hamas, stated: “None of the Jews refrain from committing any possible evil…. They are the ones who must be butchered and

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12 For a through account of the orgins and essence of the Muslim Brotherhood, see Patterson, A Genealogy of Evil, Chapter 4.


killed, as Allah the Almighty said.” Yassin espoused the invidious view that the Jews are “The dirtiest and meanest of all races, defiling the most sanctified and honored spot on earth,” making “no distinctions between Jews, Zionists, and Israelis.”

NSJP echoes Hamas in its use of antisemitism and anti-Zionism. However, this is taking place on university campuses throughout North America. NSJP members engage in propaganda campaigns calculated to incite hatred against Jewish people in general, and Jewish students in particular. This antisemitism runs throughout NSJP materials, including its social media such as YouTube videos from SJP chapters in universities. NSJP’s activity on college campuses focuses on students and even faculty to spread influence. As its Charter states: “It is necessary that scientists, educators and teachers, information and media people, as well as the educated masses, especially the youth and sheikhs of the Islamic movements, take part in the operation of awakening.” NSJP’s antisemitic activism, promoted not by under-educated individuals, but rather by some of society’s most educated elites, is what makes NSJP a threat to university life and basic notions of a social contract.

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The Founding of National Students for Justice in Palestine

In June 2010, the US Palestinian Community Network (USPCN), a grassroots organization created to promote the demonization and delegitimization of the Jewish State, organized the Palestine Program at the US Social Forum. The Forum provided the backdrop and venue for the American Muslims for Palestine (AMP) to found the NSJP. The US Social Forum Palestine Program included an AMP call to establish SJP National and provided AMP’s phone number as the contact.

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NSJP and Palestinian Student Organizations on Campus

NSJP serves as a unifying umbrella organization for numerous Palestinian student organizations across the US and Canada, including most prominently Students for Justice in Palestine. Composed of students, a national steering committee and recent graduates, it provides support and resources to more than 200 chapters.

While individual chapters are autonomous, and some student organizations choose their own names, such as Students Against Israeli Apartheid (SAIA), Students for Peace and Justice in Palestine (SPJP), Students For Palestine (SFP), Students United for Palestinian Equal Rights (SUPER), Students Allied for Freedom and Equality (SAFE), Palestine Solidarity Alliance (PSA), Palestine Solidarity Committee (PSC), Solidarity for Palestinian Human Rights (SPHR) and more, they all follow the “Points of Unity.”

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21 Ibid.
The Points of Unity stems from the 2005 BDS call for guidelines that make up the BDS movement; the statement was adopted by NSJP at its conference in 2011 at Columbia University.\footnote{National SJP, “Points of Unity,” https://www.nationalsjp.org/, accessed 08/19}

It calls for:

4. “ending Israel’s occupation and colonization of all Arab lands and dismantling the Wall;”
5. “recognizing the fundamental rights of the Arab-Palestinian citizens of Israel to full equality;”
6. “respecting, protecting and promoting the rights of the Palestinian refugees to return to their homes and properties as stipulated in UN Resolution 194.”\footnote{National SJP, “Points of Unity,” accessed 08/19.}

NSJP leads the student groups’ agendas and actions by coordinating inter-campus events, planning national campaigns such as the “Right to Education Tour,” curating a national newsletter, assisting chapters with boycott and divestment resolutions, organizing media and press, connecting chapters and individuals with legal aid and, most important, planning the annual NSJP Conference.\footnote{National SJP, “About,” accessed 08/19.} The NSJP conference has taken place eight times, each year on a different campus, with the 2019 conference scheduled to take place on November 1-3 at the University of Minnesota.

\textbf{NSJP Conferences}
The national conference encourages student organizers to attend skill-building and political development workshops and meet with fellow organizers; it also provides a platform through which the leaders of NSJP, prominent pro-Palestinian activists, and convicted terrorists can direct and influence students in the US from coast to coast. By providing a space for the promotion and dissemination of antisemitic ideas and tropes, as well as violent extremism, the conference allows the NSJP steering committee and NSJP’s founders, AMP specifically, to control and radicalize the discourse on numerous college campuses.

This discourse often illustrates what Natan Sharansky refers to as the “3D Test of Anti-Semitism: Demonization, Double Standards, Delegitimization.” Often compared to Nazi Germany, the Jewish state is typically tagged with evil, from colonialism to racism, from apartheid to human rights violation. It is attacked for defending itself (a double standard), and its very existence is deemed illegal.

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NSJP’s Involvement with and Support for Terrorism

The Forum at which NSJP was founded was in part sponsored by the Boycott-Divestment-Sanction Movement’s National Committee (BNC). The primary constituent of the BNC is the Palestinian National and Islamic Forces. PNIF was founded by Yasser Arafat and Marwan Barghouti and is composed of five US-designated terrorist organizations: Hamas, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Popular Front – General Command (PFLP-GC), the Palestine Liberation Front, and Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ). The BNC sponsored a plenary called “The Way Forward: Strategy, Tactics and Seeding Boycott Divestment and Sanctions in the US,” and Jamal Juma, a co-founder of the BNC, spoke live via video from Ramallah.


NSJP’s association with terror did not end at the 2010 convention. Almost every subsequent conference featured either BNC representatives or convicted terrorists, and/or highlighted campaigns connected to the BNC and terror organizations. At NSJP’s 2012 conference, for example, there was a session devoted to the We Divest campaign, a boycott effort endorsed by the BNC, and a speech from Khader Adnan, a known leader of PIJ, a US-designated terrorist organization. PIJ traces its origins to 1979 and carried out its first terrorist attacks against the Jewish State in 1984. Its slogans include “Jihad is the way of liberation” and “Victory or martyrdom are the way of jihad.” NSJP also showed support for Adnan on its social media.

29 SJP National, 2012 Program; WeDivest, Campaign Endorsers


33 National SJP, Facebook
At its 2014 conference, NSJP hosted a member of the terror-affiliated BNC. The closing plenary featured Hind Awwad, the national coordinator of the BNC in Ramallah.\(^{34}\) In 2015, Rasmea Odeh was the keynote speaker at the NSJP conference. Odeh was convicted for her participation in two terrorist bombings and for having been a member of the PFLP.\(^{35}\) NSJP also praised Odeh on social media.


At the 2018 Conference, Mohammad Nabulsi, NSJP leader, led the hundreds of student attendees in a chant that called for violence: “Intifada, Intifada, long live the Intifada.” The video has since been removed from social media.
NSJP has shown support for Palestinians convicted of violent crimes and terrorism, including in a post in 2016 supporting PFLP terrorist Bilal Kayed,\(^{36}\) in 2017 in a retweet supporting Marwan Barghouti,\(^{37}\) and in 2018 in a post glorifying PFLP terrorist Ghassan Kanafani.\(^{38}\) Kanafani was a leading member of the Political Bureau of the PFLP. In the post, NSJP praised “his voice” as “one of the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian people”\(^{39}\) and posted a link that directed followers to a PFLP article about Kanafani that included images in support of violent “resistance.”

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\(^{36}\) National SJP, Facebook; PFLP, “PFLP salutes the victory of Comrade Bilal Kayed,” published 08/24/16, accessed 07/18.

\(^{37}\) National SJP, Twitter

\(^{38}\) NSJP, Facebook; PFLP, Twitter

\(^{39}\) NSJP also posted it on Twitter. See: National SJP, Twitter, published 07/08/18, accessed 07/18.
NSJP and SJP Chapters Espousing Antisemitism

For the purpose of this report, it is important to refer to the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism which is recognized internationally. Many countries have adopted this definition independently. In 2018 the European Union recognized the IHRA definition of antisemitism. The Canadian, British, and Australian Governments, the US State Department and countless other counties, state, provisional and local governments, NGOs, universities and other institutions around the world has adopted this definition. IHRA was established in 1998 at the behest of former Swedish Prime Minister Göran Persson to promote Holocaust education and research to counter the growing phenomenon of Holocaust denial and antisemitism. Since its foundation, IHRA has grown to have more than 33 member states. We have already referred briefly to the IHRA definition; the following is its complete Working Definition of Antisemitism.

Working Definition of Antisemitism

In the spirit of the Stockholm Declaration that states: “With humanity still scarred by …antisemitism and xenophobia the international community shares a solemn responsibility to fight those evils,” the committee on Antisemitism and Holocaust Denial called the IHRA Plenary in Budapest 2015 to adopt the following the Working Definition of Antisemitism.

On 26 May 2016, the Plenary in Bucharest decided to:

Adopt the following non-legally binding Working Definition of Antisemitism:

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews.

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Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

To guide IHRA in its work, the following examples may serve as illustrations:

Manifestations might include the targeting of the state of Israel, conceived as a Jewish collectivity. However, criticism of Israel similar to that leveled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemtic. Antisemitism frequently charges Jews with conspiring to harm humanity, and it is often used to blame Jews for “why things go wrong.” It is expressed in speech, writing, visual forms and action, and employs sinister stereotypes and negative character traits.

**Contemporary examples of antisemitism** in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere could, taking into account the overall context, include, but are not limited to:

- Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.

- Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective – such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.

- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.

- Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.

- Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.

- Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
- Applying double standards by requiring of it a behavior not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.

- Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.

- Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.

- Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.

**Antisemitic acts are criminal** when they are so defined by law (for example, denial of the Holocaust or distribution of antisemitic materials in some countries).

**Criminal acts are antisemitic** when the targets of attacks, whether they are people or property – such as buildings, schools, places of worship and cemeteries – are selected because they are, or are perceived to be, Jewish or linked to Jews.

**Antisemitic discrimination** is the denial to Jews of opportunities or services available to others and is illegal.

SJP chapters and individual representatives throughout the US and Canada have expressed antisemitism as defined by the IHRA via social media, protests, violence, and hate speech, thereby, implicating the university as a whole, since official clubs on campus require approval by the university administration. Indeed, even NSJP’s “Points of Unity,” as detailed above, include antisemitism, according to the IHRA. Point 1 states: “ending Israel’s occupation and colonization of all Arab lands and dismantling the Wall.” Inasmuch as the word “colonization” is laden with connotations of some evil, Point 1 is an example of a “rhetorical manifestation” of antisemitism, as defined by IHRA.

Below is a list, geographically structured, demonstrating antisemitic rhetoric that NSJP has spread throughout North America. This report shows a systematic problem being supported and spread at the NSJP conference with individuals and chapters spreading the roots of Jew hatred, which never ends with the Jews. Given the alarming rise of antisemitism, xenophobia, and other forms of hatred sweeping our society, this especially needs to be condemned in the strongest possible terms and with appropriate action.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis, a move that Matthias Küntzel describes as “a specific form of Holocaust denial,” which also falls under the IHRA’s Working Definition of Antisemitism.42

Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor. This is also an example of the demonization and delegitimization of the Jewish State.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Once again, this is consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition on Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor. Also, consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
Consistent with example five of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor, with the moral implication that its existence must come to an end.
Consistent with example seven of the working definition of antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor, which in turn amounts to a demonization and delegitimization of the Jewish state.

Consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparison of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparison of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.

Consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparison of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination.
The accusation of Jewish deicide, i.e. the claim that Jews killed Jesus and therefore were a cursed people, hated by God himself, aims to demonize the Jewish people, in one of the oldest blood libels. This antisemitic canard that was rejected officially by the Vatican in 1965, however, is being repackaged, painting Israel as the murderer of Christ the Palestinian. This messaging is consistent with two types of antisemitism as defined IHRA: example nine, “using the symbol and images associated with classic antisemitism (i.e. claims of Jews killing Jesus) to characterize Israel or Israelis,” and example seven, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that Jesus was Palestinian, as opposed to the historical fact that Jesus was a Jew, and further discounting the Jewish people’s historical connection to the Land of Israel.

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46 See also Défense des Droits Imprescriptibles ET Inaliénables du Peuple Palestinien, Facebook, published 12/23/17, accessed 07/19.
Consistent with example one of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming or Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.

Consistent with example four of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the fact, scope, mechanism (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
Consistent with example two of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as a collective – such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government of other societal institutions.
Consistent with example two of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, making mendacious, dehumanizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective – such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions. In addition, consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of antisemitism, drawing comparison of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.

NYU SJP/ NYC SJP – Arkan Dawoud

“May Allah not help them and burn them in the hell fire… and they will leave our land with fire of our children. Let the Jews burn silently.”

Arkan Dawoud

Consistent with example one of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
Consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparison of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
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Facebook

Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP UMN)
Consistent with example three of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews. Example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis. Also consistent with example eleven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the State of Israel.

Consistent with example one of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.

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Bitar posted a photo to her Instagram story and tagged Sarah Zeidat, a member of the NSJP Steering Committee. Zeidat had sent a t-shirt with “Jesus is Palestinian” written across it. Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor. Also consistent with example nine of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, using symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g. claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.

47 Clarissa Bitar, Instagram, published 11/06/18, accessed 08/19.
Felipe Bris Abejon posted a political cartoon in the UCLA daily student newspaper, the *Daily Bruin*, showing Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in front of the Ten Commandments with a caption at the top stating “Israel passes law seizing any Palestinian land.” Below that, it read “#6 Thou shall not steal” with the “not” crossed out with a red “x.” Underneath, it shows “#7 Thou shalt not kill” with a thought bubble coming from Netanyahu reading “#7 is next.” Since its publication the *Daily Bruin* has issued an apology; SJP has also condemned the cartoon, along with California State Assembly Member Richard Bloom and the Anti-Defamation League. Consistent with example three of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews. Also consistent with example eleven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the State of Israel.
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Antisemitism, accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
Consistent with example one of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
Consistent with example two of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as a collective – such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal. Also consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparison of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.

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Consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, drawing comparison of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
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Shared a video on her Facebook by antisemitic activist Robert Martin demonizing Israel and Zionists, claiming that Israel kidnaps and butchers people and kills children on a regular basis, stating that Zionists are the sickest cult he’s ever seen. Consistent with example nine of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, using symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g. claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.
Consistent with example one of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion. Also consistent with example three of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.

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Consistent with example four of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during the World War II (the Holocaust).
Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.

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Consistent with example four of the working definition of antisemitism, denying the fact, scope, mechanisms or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices and during World War II.

Consistent with example one of the working definition of antisemitism, calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.

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Former SJP Ryerson Vice President Omar Said, when asked why there should not be a Holocaust Education Week on campus, stated, “It shouldn’t be a week long... this week should include the Palestinian Holocaust and shouldn’t just be toward the Jewish Holocaust.” Consistent with example ten of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, comparing Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
Consistent with example two of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as a collective – such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government of other societal institutions.
Antisemitism and NSJP Speakers

Speaker at 2014 Conference

Consistent with example nine of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, using symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.

Speaker at 2014 Conference – Reverend Osagyefo Sekou

Consistent with example seven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, denying the Jewish people its right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor. Also consistent with example nine of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, using the symbols and images associated with classic anti-Semitism (e.g. claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.


49 Ibid.
Abudayyeh stated, “Israel, just like white supremacists here [in the US], has been further emboldened by Trump and that pig son-in-law of his,” referring to Jared Kushner, who is Jewish.

Consistent with example two of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as a collective – such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government of other societal institutions.
SJP Chapters and Altercations

Loyola University-Chicago SJP
The College Fix
SJP Students Hurl Insults at Jewish Peers, Protest Their Israel Display

SJP Loyola University – Chicago members verbally assaulted their Jewish peers stating things such as “How does it feel to be an occupier?” and, “How does it feel to be guilty of ethnic cleansing?” before creating a human wall to block their attempt to advertise trips to Israel. Nashiha Alam, an executive board member of the Loyola chapter, originally wrote a post on Instagram with the caption “What happens when you try to table for a racist manifest destiny trip to Israel at my school.” Consistent with example three of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even acts committed by non-Jews. Also consistent with example eleven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the State of Israel.

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51 Ibid.
Temple University SJP – Aziz Jalil

In 2014, Daniel Vessal, a Jewish student, was physically assaulted and called “kike,” “baby killer,” “stupid Jew,” and “Zionist pig” by SJP member Aziz Jalil. Vessal approached the SJP table at “Templefest,” the university’s welcome week for students, to get information about clubs on campus. A conversation ensued and Jallil punched Vessal in the face. While SJP denies that Jalil is a member of SJP and says he is merely an “acquaintance” of the group, he was one of the students sitting at the SJP table. Aziz was later charged with simple assault and recklessly endangering another person. Consistent with example one of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, calling for, aiding or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion. Also consistent with example three of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews. Also consistent with example eleven of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the State of Israel.

University of California Berkeley SJP – Husam Zakharia

In 2010, Husam Zakharia, the head of Berkeley’s Students for Justice in Palestine, allegedly rammed Jessica Felber, a Jewish former student, with a shopping cart filled with toys. At the time she was holding a sign stating “Israel Wants Peace,” as part of an event for Israel Peace Week. The event was meant to counteract rallies that were taking place for Israel Apartheid Week. Zakharia was arrested on suspicion of battery and Felber was granted a restraining order against him. This is an example of physical antisemitism; physical manifestations of antisemitism directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals.

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53 Ibid.


University of California Berkeley SJP – Husam Zakharia and Dina Omar

In 2011, a fight broke out at UC Berkeley as a result of Palestinian flags that were hung overlooking a pro-Israel concert. Gabe Weiner and Yehuda De Sa, both members of the Zionist Freedom Alliance, went to the balcony to ask that the flags be removed. When they reached the second floor a fight broke out. Two of the three Palestinian students who displayed the flags, who were members of SJP, Dina Omar and Husam Zakharia, were cited with one count of battery each and Weiner with three.\(^{58}\) Consistent with example one of the Working Definition of Antisemitism, calling for, aiding or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.

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NSJP’s Fiscal Sponsor

The WESPAC Foundation was established in 1974, in New York state. The organization is a leading force for progressive social change in Westchester County and is currently involved with food justice work, anti-fracking/anti-nuclear and pro-safe energy, solidarity with Indigenous Peoples, an end to militarism and drone warfare and a just resolution to the Israel/Palestine conflict.\(^{59}\)

The WESPAC Foundation is NSJP’s fiscal sponsor. On SJP East and SJP Stanford websites, it read: “Please consider making a donation – large or small, every dollar goes a long way – to SJP National through our PayPal or send a check to our fiscal sponsor, the WESPAC Foundation, 52 North Broadway, White Plains, NY 10603.”\(^{60}\) On causes.com (a crowdfunding website), the headline reads, “Please support the National SJP Conference! We need your help!” In the body of the page it reads, “DONATE TO Wespac Foundation Inc.”\(^{61}\)

According to the information above, the SJP organization is not collecting the donation on its own; it is being assisted by the WESPAC Foundation which oversees NSJP funds, manages the donations (Account Management, Tax…) and is legally responsible for the organization.


\(^{60}\) SJP East, Send a Student to the SJP National Conference this Year!, published 09/25/14, http://sjpeast.weebly.com/, accessed 08/19; SJP Stanford, Send a Student to the SJP National Conference this Year!, https://sjp.stanford.edu/, accessed 08/19.

\(^{61}\) Causes, Please support the National SJP Conference! We need your help!, accessed 08/19.
Conclusion

National SJP, founded with the support of American Muslims for Palestine and the US Palestinian Community Network, demonstrates continuous support for terrorism and blatant antisemitism. This lethal hate is rooted in a political ideology and mission that has a long legacy. The annual national conference is held on a university campus each year. This conference, attended by over 200 local chapters, serves as a conduit for antisemitic terrorism and antisemitic discourse to enter US college campuses.

The mission of universities is to serve as a space for individuals to learn and express themselves without fear of discrimination or prejudice. The fact that the members and chapters of NSJP foster hate and will convene on a university campus demonstrates that higher education institutions are either not aware of or are ignoring this problem. While in this particular instance, higher education institutions are turning a blind eye only to NSJP, their inaction is indicative of the future for all marginalized groups on campus.

This report calls upon US and Canadian universities to adopt the IRHA definition of antisemitism as a guideline, to fight antisemitism on campus, and to protect basic academic freedoms and democratic principles. In order for students to feel protected and for universities to abide by their own pacts of creating safe and secure learning environments, it is necessary to cancel the conference, or at the very least for administration officials to monitor the conference, to be held at the University of Minnesota on November 1-3, 2019, and end all funding to NSJP.
Disclaimer

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