



# Top 14 Things to Know About Antisemitism

1. Jews have the right to identify what it means to be Jewish and to define antisemitism.
2. Jews with different identities and experiences experience antisemitism differently.
3. Antisemitism is persistent and embedded in society, and it must be taken as seriously as other forms of hate.
4. Antisemitism is often conspiratorial in nature, with Jews being blamed for world events, societal ills and tragedies.
5. Antisemitism is often based on false, inaccurate, or misleading statements that distort facts, history, and context. These statements foster negative perceptions and beliefs about Jews that can lead to further harm.
6. The Jewish community is very diverse, with a wide range of religious practices, identities, backgrounds, political views--including about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
7. Jewish identity is increasingly being conflated with the politics of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, with Jews here being blamed for the Israeli government's actions.
8. Antisemitism that involves Israel or Zionism should not be brushed aside as political speech or as "controversial." At the same time, antisemitism is a serious accusation and should be used judiciously.
9. Freedom of expression should not be used as a cover or excuse for expressing antisemitic views. At the same time, accusations of antisemitism should not be used to shut down free political speech with which someone disagrees.
10. Portraying Jews as uniquely evil is a central part of the ideologies of white nationalism, such as the great replacement theory that Jews are conspiring to replace white Americans with people of color.
11. Antisemitism is found across the entire political spectrum, appearing in more toxic forms on the political extremes.
12. Leaders must call out antisemitism on their own side of the ideological or political spectrum, not just the opposite side.
13. Positive stereotypes about Jews (such as that Jews are a model minority) can be offensive and weaponized, and should not be used to diminish or dismiss antisemitism.
14. Anyone can hold antisemitic beliefs or engage in antisemitic behavior, including Jews.



Learn more at [jcrc.org/hereiam](https://jcrc.org/hereiam)

Based on JCRC's consensus statement: <https://jcrc.org/blog/consensus-statement-on-antisemitism/>