

House Homeland Security Committee

Counterterrorism and Intelligence Subcommittee

The Rise of Anti-Israel Extremist Groups and Their Threat to U.S. National Security

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ADL

INTRODUCTION

For more than a century, ADL (the Anti-Defamation League) has worked to combat antisemitism and hate in all forms. Today, ADL is a global leader in fighting antisemitism, exposing extremism, delivering anti-bias education and monitoring and fighting the spread of hate in our communities and online.

On October 7, 2023, the terrorist group Hamas committed mass atrocities against thousands of people in Israel, including murder, torture, dismemberment, and rape. Hundreds were kidnapped and 56 remain hostages in Gaza to this day. In the wake of this massacre – the deadliest day for the Jewish community since the Holocaust – antisemitism has surged around the world, in our communities, on college and university campuses. ADL is devoted to countering these trends.

The ADL’s Center on Extremism (“COE”) is tracking and monitoring the latest trends and reactions from extremist groups and movements – from groups that are glorifying terrorism as a legitimate form of resistance to the white supremacists and others who celebrated Hamas’s attack on Israel and threatened further violence.

COE often provides critical intelligence to law enforcement, helping them prevent and respond to hate crimes and antisemitic incidents, identify emerging threats and disrupt extremist violence. Last week, ADL reached out to law enforcement after our researchers discovered that a pro-terror Telegram channel was [sharing multiple videos](#) purportedly recorded by Mohamed Soliman, the firebombing suspect in the Boulder, Colorado attack, in which he affirmed his motivations for his alleged assault. This intelligence provided a valuable lead for investigators as posts in the Telegram channel claimed to have received the videos “from a private source close to the hero.”

Since January 2024, COE’s Threat Monitoring Unit has reviewed hundreds of thousands of online threats. These reviews and other investigative efforts generated hundreds of law enforcement alerts that were distributed to law enforcement and that were not only followed by at least 9 arrests, but other forms of disruptions including gun seizures and mental health holds. While the decisions to take these actions are law enforcement’s alone, we believe the information ADL provided assisted them in this process.

In addition, the ADL’s Center for Technology and Society (“CTS”) is conducting ongoing research and pushing online platforms to ensure they are resourcing their trust and safety efforts to meet the moment.

ADL’s Education team is publishing resources for students, teachers, parents and families regarding antisemitism and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. ADL’s International Affairs team is working with Jewish communities across the globe to document and combat the spike of antisemitism being experienced worldwide. Our National Affairs team is helping to drive key policy solutions on campus, in the halls of Congress, and with the Executive branch, in close coordination with our partners.

CURRENT TRENDS

ANTISEMITISM IN THE UNITED STATES

We are witnessing a deeply alarming and unacceptable rise in violent antisemitic attacks across the United States – acts of violence that are increasingly inspired, justified and celebrated by extreme anti-Israel groups operating on American soil.

The tragic events in Washington, D.C. and Boulder, Colorado are not isolated. They are part of a disturbing pattern: individuals radicalized by extreme rhetoric – including online – who then act on those views with deadly intent. The targeting of Jewish institutions, individuals and communities is escalating. In the last year alone, ADL tracked more violent plots and attacks against Jews in the U.S. than the previous four and a half years combined.

This rising tide of antisemitism – often couched in anti-Zionist language and amplified through social media – is a direct threat to Jewish Americans and a growing concern for our national security.

Since 1979, ADL has compiled an annual [Audit of Antisemitic Incidents](#) (“the Audit”) that includes both criminal and non-criminal acts of harassment and intimidation, including distribution of hate propaganda, threats and slurs, as well as acts of vandalism and assault.

In [2024](#), ADL tabulated 9,354 antisemitic incidents. This is the highest number on record since ADL began tracking antisemitic incidents 45 years ago. It also represents a 5% increase from the previous year, a 344% increase over the past five years, and an almost 900% increase over the past decade.

For the first time in the history of the Audit, a majority (58%) of all incidents contained elements related to Israel or Zionism in 2024. Many of these incidents took place at anti-Israel rallies, where protesters’ messaging crossed the line into antisemitism: glorifying antisemitic violence, supporting designated terrorist organizations like Hamas, and calling for the annihilation of Israel. Out of more than 5,000 anti-Israel protests tracked by ADL, 2,596 involved antisemitic elements or incidents in the form of chants, signs or speeches. The remaining protests – for which we could not confirm if they contained documented expressions of antisemitism – were not included in the Audit.

Antisemitic incidents at colleges and universities were up 84% last year – a particularly steep rise. These made up nearly 1 in 5 cases nationwide, with around 1,700 incidents. Campus antisemitism extended far beyond the highly publicized protests, with Jewish students and faculty experiencing direct verbal harassment, targeted vandalism, and even physical violence.

While incidents decreased slightly (-14%) at Jewish institutions, they remained elevated compared to pre-October 7, 2023 levels (189% higher in 2024 than in 2022). Jewish organizations, particularly synagogues, were targeted with hundreds of bomb threats. Congregants were harassed and even assaulted while at or in the vicinity of Jewish institutions, and some anti-Israel groups escalated their tactics, protesting Jewish religious and cultural institutions on dozens of occasions.

Criticism of Israel or its policies is not antisemitism. Mere criticism does not factor into our data. But when Jewish individuals and institutions are blamed for Israeli policy – and targeted with protests, vandalism, harassment, or violence – that is classic antisemitism. Glorifying Hamas

terrorists, calling for the eradication of Israel, or targeting Jewish individuals and institutions under the guise of anti-Zionism – that is antisemitism.

Recent Violence

A June 5, 2025 [DHS, FBI, DOJ, NCTC Joint Intelligence Bulletin](#) announced a continuing threat to Israeli and Jewish institutions and their supporters and advised security partners to remain vigilant for threats.

Since January 2020, [COE has documented](#) 16 terrorist plots or attacks targeting Jews, Zionists or Jewish institutions in the U.S. Notably, nine of those incidents occurred within just the past year (July 2024 to June 2025), marking a sharp increase compared to the seven incidents recorded over the previous 54 months (January 2020 to June 2024).

The Jewish community has experienced a surge of antisemitic violence in recent weeks. The three attacks that occurred in the past two months – including two less than two weeks apart – are part of a concerning trend of violent anti-Israel and anti-Zionist rhetoric becoming violent action.

On April 13, 2025, Cody Balmer allegedly [broke](#) into Pennsylvania Governor Josh Shapiro’s residence in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and set multiple fires. He then called 911, referred to Shapiro as a [“monster”](#) and blamed him for Palestinian deaths in the Israel-Hamas war.

On May 21, 2025, Israeli Embassy staffers Yaron Lischinsky and Sarah Milgrim were [shot and killed](#) as they were leaving an AJC (American Jewish Committee) Young Diplomats event at the Capital Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C. As suspect Elias Rodriguez was taken into custody, he shouted, “Free, free Palestine.” In the immediate aftermath of the shooting, the [COE researchers](#) connected Rodriguez, with a high degree of certainty, to an X account and an apparent manifesto which outlined the reasons for the attack.

The X posts and the text of Rodriguez’s alleged manifesto — which was shared under the heading “Escalate For Gaza, Bring The War Home,” slogans [commonly used](#) by anti-Israel activists, particularly in more extreme, militant spaces – reflect an apparent trajectory of radicalization since Hamas’s October 7, 2023 terror attack on Israel. Extreme anti-Israel sentiments shared on X over the past 20 months include content praising U.S.-designated terror organizations and their leaders, declaring “Death To Israel,” and calling a Jewish individual a “zionazi [sic].”

In the manifesto posted on the X account on the night of the shooting, the author stated that non-violent protests against Israel’s actions in Gaza have been insufficient and included a section about “the morality of armed demonstration,” concluding that in 2025, armed action seems like “the only sane thing to do” to protest Israel.

Less than two weeks after the D.C. shooting, on June 1, 2025 in Boulder, Colorado, there was a [targeted attack](#) on a “Run for Their Lives” event – a weekly gathering organized by the local Jewish community to raise awareness for the remaining hostages held in Gaza by Hamas. Suspect Mohamed Sabry Soliman allegedly used a makeshift flamethrower and Molotov cocktails to injure at least 15 people.

Soliman [indicated](#) his motive for the attack in comments made at the scene and in subsequent interviews with law enforcement, including yelling “Free Palestine” during the attack and later

stating “We have to end Zionists.” He also said he wanted to “kill all Zionist people and wished they were all dead.” Soliman told law enforcement that he intentionally targeted the “Zionist Group” and had been planning the attack for a year. He also stated that he previously tried to purchase a gun, but resorted to the firebombs because he was prevented from buying a firearm due to his immigration status in the U.S.

Increasingly since Hamas’s antisemitic October 7 attack, the word “Zionist” – someone who believes in the Jewish people’s right to self-determination – has [come to be used as a slur](#) among anti-Israel activists, commentators and antisemites across the political spectrum, and as a codeword for a Jewish or Israeli person (or anyone deemed supportive) often with dehumanizing comparisons or calls for harm. This language can be used to obscure antisemitic actions and rhetoric: the [vast majority](#) of Jews around the world feel a connection to Israel, so attempts to disparage or target “Zionists” are, in practice, targeting Jews. Rodriguez’s and Soliman’s violent actions show where this harmful rhetoric can lead.

Other terrorist plots and attacks targeting Jews, Zionists, or Jewish institutions since 2022 include:

December 28, 2024. Gainesville, Florida: The FBI arrested [Forrest Pemberton](#) of Gainesville, Florida and subsequently charged him in a plot to travel to the south Florida offices of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), a pro-Israel advocacy group, with the intent of harming people there, possibly in a suicide attack.

December 17, 2024. Fairfax, Virginia: FBI agents arrested an Egyptian citizen and George Mason University student, [Abdullah Ezzeldin Taha Mohamed Hassan](#), and charged him with plotting to perpetrate a mass casualty attack at the Israeli consulate in New York City.

October 26, 2024, Chicago, Illinois: [Sidi Mohamed Abdallahi](#) allegedly shot a Jewish man walking to his synagogue and then opened fire on responding police and paramedics. Local authorities later filed felony hate crime and terrorism charges against Abdallahi, saying that evidence from his phone indicated that the suspect planned the shooting and intentionally sought to target Jews. Abdallah was [found dead of apparent suicide](#) in his jail cell in November 2024.

September 4, 2024, New York, New York: As part of a two-country investigation, Canadian authorities arrested a Pakistani citizen, [Muhammad Shahzeb Khan](#), while he was trying to cross the border into the United States, allegedly as part of a planned mass shooting against a Jewish target in New York to support ISIS.

August 14, 2024, Orlando, Florida: [Hashem Younis Hashem Hnaihen](#), a Jordanian citizen, was [arrested in August 2024](#), on suspicion that he sought to target businesses that he believed were supportive of Israel. Hnaihen pled guilty on December 20, 2024, to four counts of threatening to use explosives and one count of destruction of an energy facility.

July 16, 2024, New York, New York: Federal authorities charged [Michail Chkhikvishvili](#), a citizen of the nation of Georgia, with soliciting hate crimes and mass violence. [According to authorities](#), Chkhikvishvili attempted to recruit others to poison Jewish children and commit a mass casualty attack in New York City. He also allegedly encouraged bombings, arson and poisonings against Jews, racial minorities and homeless people.

November 29, 2023, Las Vegas: Police officers [arrested a 17-year-old Las Vegas resident](#) on incendiary device and terrorism charges after the teenager allegedly announced to an online group of ISIS supporters that he was about to begin "lone wolf operations" in Las Vegas against "the enemies of Allah," promising to "make sure the zionists [sic]" would know he was a supporter of the Islamic State. A search of his home reportedly discovered explosive components, bomb-making manuals and evidence suggesting he was considering different attacks and targets.

November 18, 2022. New York, New York: Authorities arrested white supremacist Christopher Brown and, in November 2024, he pleaded guilty and was [sentenced to 10 years](#) in state prison for possessing a firearm as part of a plan to "shoot up" a Manhattan synagogue. His accomplice, [Matthew Mahrer](#), was sentenced to 2.5 years in prison for helping Brown procure and hide the firearm.

June 17, 2022. Struthers, Ohio: Alerted by the FBI, police in Struthers, Ohio, [arrested a teenager livestreaming a video](#) in which he allegedly announced he was going to kill his father and take his van, then shoot at Black people before conducting a mass shooting at a synagogue. Police allegedly found two handguns that had racist and antisemitic symbols and messages on them, as well as a document variously described as a journal and a manifesto. The teen admitted to police that he was a white supremacist. He has been charged with terrorist threats, domestic violence, inducing panic and threatening violence, and possessing criminal tools.

June 10, 2022. Brookhaven, New York: Authorities arrested [Matthew Belanger](#) in Long Island, New York, on weapons charges. Prosecutors say Belanger was a white supremacist who, while a Marine, plotted to attack a synagogue in New York, as well as to engage in homicide and sexual assault – he allegedly [planned](#) to rape white women to increase the number of white children. Belanger was allegedly a member of the accelerationist white supremacist [group Rapekrieg](#).

January 15, 2022. Colleyville, Texas: British citizen [Malik Faisal Akram](#) took four people hostage at Congregation Beth Israel synagogue in Colleyville, Texas, claiming to have weapons and bombs. He subsequently demanded that suspected Al Qaeda courier Aafia Siddiqui be released from the nearby federal prison where she was being held. After a day-long ordeal, the hostages were able to escape the building, and Akram was killed by law enforcement. Akram apparently chose the location because, he claimed, "[America only cares about Jewish lives](#)."

ANTISEMITISM ONLINE

Violent rhetoric online has turned into violent action in our streets. The attacks on the Jewish community in Washington, D.C. and Boulder, Colorado, have in turn been celebrated online and even used to encourage further violence.

Following both the D.C. and Boulder attacks, numerous anti-Zionist groups and influencers glorified the suspects and justified their violent actions. Other antisemites and extremists also seized the opportunity to promote antisemitic and conspiratorial reactions. Prominent groups and leaders who condemned the attacks were met with significant criticism or mockery from large segments of the anti-Zionist movement.

Additionally, [data collected](#) by COE suggests that people react to these violent physical world attacks by engaging in online antisemitism. In the seven days following the D.C. attack, ADL

documented a 344% surge in the number of daily antisemitic threats on [Telegram](#). These responses followed a predictable pattern, as COE [research has previously shown](#) that acts of violence against Jews and Israelis, such as Hamas's October 7 attack, can lead to noticeable upticks in violent antisemitic discourse and threats on Telegram.

D.C. shooting suspect Elias Rodriguez was cheered by [various extreme anti-Zionist groups](#), such as the New York-based Bronx Anti-War Coalition, which wrote on X, “What Elias Rodriguez did is the highest expression of anti-Zionism,” and added on Telegram, “We need more Elias Rodriguez in the world.” MontCo for Palestine, a Pennsylvania-based anti-Israel group that has a history of pro-terror rhetoric, posted a similarly supportive statement on Instagram that read, in part: “The question is not whether violence against the architects of this horror is justified. The question, searing and inescapable, is why there hasn't been more of it.” United Liberation Front for Palestine, a California-based, far-left anti-Zionist group, shared a post about the shooting on its Instagram account and added the caption, “MAY ALL ZIONISTS BURN.”

Rodriguez's alleged manifesto was turned into a printable, distributable zine by multiple anti-Zionist groups. One such example was created and shared by [Unity of Fields](#), a far-left anti-Zionist network that supports the targeting of “Zionist” individuals and institutions, which reproduced Rodriguez's words in a zine that also included prominent imagery of a gun. The group also made printable stickers depicting Rodriguez and the slogan, “Courage is contagious,” a call for further violence. In a series of posts online, Unity of Fields repeatedly affirmed its support for Rodriguez.

[Familiar responses followed the Boulder firebombing](#), with many anti-Zionists justifying suspect Mohamed Soliman's alleged actions and downplaying the antisemitic violence. Language equating the victims with “Nazis” and the hostage awareness event with a “Nazi rally” was shared by various users, a common rhetorical tactic among anti-Zionist activists that was also widespread after the D.C. shooting.

[As with the D.C. shooting](#), right-wing extremists and other conspiracy theorists again seized on the Boulder violence to promote their own antisemitic beliefs. Many claimed that both attacks were a “false flag” or a “Jew hoax” intended to make Jews and Israel look sympathetic, tighten relations between Israel and the United States, rationalize going to war with Iran, or justify measures cracking down on antisemitic hate speech or dissent regarding the Israel-Hamas war.

Arabic-language accounts have also shared positive commentary about the recent violence, particularly the Boulder attack. Videos allegedly recorded by Soliman shortly before the Boulder attack began [circulating as antisemitic pro-terror propaganda](#) on Telegram the day after the firebombing. The videos were shared in the antisemitic, Arabic-language and pro-terror Telegram channel, Taufan al-Ummah — a channel whose name translates to “Flood of the Ummah,” a reference to the Al-Aqsa Flood, Hamas's name for its October 7, 2023 terror attack on Israel.

The channel, which has 30,000 followers, encourages violence in the name of the destruction of Israel, including praising Elias Rodriguez and lauding Hamas operations both in the West Bank and against civilian targets within Israel. On June 2, 2025, moderators of the channel shared the two videos allegedly recorded by Soliman in the “last moments before carrying out the attack on the Zionist dogs in America,” an apparent reference to his attack in Boulder. They claim to have received the videos “from a private source close to the hero.”

Beyond D.C. and Boulder, antisemitism driven by extreme anti-Zionist sentiment has [proliferated online](#) since October 7 [across platforms](#). Influential accounts and channels play a significant role in disseminating [extreme antisemitic and conspiratorial content](#). One such example is [Resistance News Network \(RNN\)](#), a radical antisemitic, anti-Zionist English-language Telegram channel that shares violent content of attacks on Israelis and provides English translations of communiques and propaganda from U.S.-designated terror groups. RNN content is often shared by anti-Israel groups, including influential groups like [Students for Justice in Palestine \(SJP\)](#) and [Unity of Fields \(UoF\)](#).

Bias in digital spaces

It is no question that digital spaces – AI learning models, social media, video games and their adjacent platforms – are contributing to the surge in antisemitism, allowing it to spread and become normalized. Meta just this year decided to limit its proactive enforcement against hate speech. [ADL research](#) has also found that Large Language Models, or LLMs, show signs of anti-Israel and antisemitic biases.

Wikipedia: Wikipedia has inadequate enforcement tools and policies to prevent antisemitic bias. [ADL examined](#) how 30 volunteer editors have been able to insert anti-Israel and antisemitic bias into pages on contested topics. Wikipedia is an important tool for web searches and training AI models, making antisemitic bias in its contested topics a critical issue that warrants policymaker attention.

Large Language Models (LLMs): Many major LLMs show signs of antisemitic and anti-Israel bias in their responses. [ADL tested](#) products from Google, Meta, Anthropic and OpenAI; all showed that they have a long way to go before they can be a trusted resource for users on these topics. For example, the question that Meta’s Llama LLM performed most egregiously on was whether or not it agreed with the great replacement conspiracy theory. With LLMs poised to play an important role in both our economy and our educational systems, these companies need to take responsibility and do better. Companies need to formulate more effective standards, make those standards public, and hold themselves and the industry accountable.

Trust and Safety Features: In January 2025, Meta decided to loosen content restrictions on its platforms (Instagram, Threads, Facebook, WhatsApp), thus allowing hate and antisemitism to flourish with little to no consequence. ADL [researchers](#) showed that when Meta rolled back its automated removal of hate speech, antisemitic comments on the Facebook posts of Jewish members of Congress soared. Similarly, X has shown lax enforcement. ADL researchers [identified a manifesto](#) that can be attributed with a high degree of certainty to Elias Rodriguez still available on the platform on June 6th, more than two weeks after the D.C. attack.

In another alarming trend, Meta is [not hiding](#) that they are taking action on less “violent and incitement content.” Meta’s data shows that they acted on 8.7 million pieces of “violent or incitement” content from January to March 2024 and only 3.4 million pieces of content in the same category January-March 2025. In a time where both online and offline antisemitism are surging, intentionally allowing more violent content on platforms would be deeply troubling.

Extremism in Online Gaming: Antisemitism and extremism in digital spaces – such as online video games – is experienced by millions of Americans. [ADL researchers](#) found that when people playing video games publicly identified themselves as a member of a marginalized group,

they experienced far more hate. Online video game companies should be held to the same – or higher standards – than “legacy” social media companies that receive far more attention from policymakers.

Governments have an important role in reducing online antisemitism, hate, harassment, and extremism, which have become all too commonplace. The proliferation of online hate has resulted in the normalization of this abusive behavior and the degradation of our democracy and public safety, including through the suppression and silencing of diverse voices and the glorification of hateful rhetoric and violent extremist acts. Crucially, online antisemitism, hate, harassment and extremism may incite offline violence, including copycat acts of domestic terrorism.

THREATS FROM FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ACTORS

Domestic Extremism and Terrorism

In addition to the nine terrorist plots and attacks over the past year, antisemitic and anti-Zionist actors have been arrested for a range of incidents and hate crimes, including assault, possession of illegal weapons and destructive devices, plots to harm other marginalized communities, solicitation of murder, and destruction of energy facilities.

May 7, 2025. New York, New York: Prosecutors [indicted Tarek Bazrouk](#) for allegedly assaulting Jewish Americans multiple times in New York during pro-Israel rallies. According to law enforcement, “Bazrouk’s phone was also littered with pro-Hamas and pro-Hezbollah propaganda, showing his support for organizations that have murdered thousands of Jews and Israelis.”

April 23, 2025. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: A federal grand jury returned a superseding indictment against [three Pittsburgh residents](#), Mohamad Hamad, Tayla Lubit, and Micaiah Collins, on charges of conspiracy, defacing and damaging religious property ([Chabad of Squirrel Hill](#)) in July 2024, and making false statements. The indictment alleges that during this same period, Hamad and Collins manufactured and possessed destructive devices.

March 10, 2025. Brentwood, California: Noah Kanaye Bauer was [arrested](#) in September 2024 after allegedly bringing a 3D-printed pistol to a grocery store and charged federally in March 2025 for allegedly possessing a machine gun conversion device. A judge ordered him held without bail after [prosecutors cited](#) his online history of antisemitic, racist and extremist content, including Chat-GPT inquiries about Jews, guns, and past mass attackers. He [reportedly](#) expressed antisemitic beliefs during police interviews, stating that Jews control American Politics, own the porn industry, and are “kind of ruining the country.”

January 27, 2025. Crescent, Pennsylvania: According to a [press release](#) from the U.S. Attorney’s Office, Aiden Andrew Harding was indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of possession of material depicting the sexual exploitation of a minor. During a [February detention hearing](#), evidence was introduced demonstrating that Harding had antisemitic and violent extremist ideologies and had posted online about his interest in “political and revenge driven” mass casualty events, like the attack on the [Tree of Life Synagogue](#) in Pittsburgh.

January 4, 2025. Beverly Massachusetts: [Matthew Scouras](#), who allegedly had an illegal cache of guns and a Nazi flag in his home, was arrested after posting online threats to rape Jewish

women and inciting others to shoot people outside of synagogues. He has been charged with multiple firearm charges and threats to destroy a place of worship.

December 18, 2024. Stewart County, Tennessee: The FBI arrested [Gunner Joseph Fisher](#) for plotting a mass murder at a Nashville mosque. Fisher, who reportedly admired other mass shooters with white supremacist [Brenton Tarrant](#) being his favorite, was charged with communicating a threat to commit mass violence. According to the criminal complaint, the FBI discovered a video on Fisher's phone showing him railing and using slurs against Jews and Muslims and quotes him as saying, "And I, Gunner Joseph Fisher, am going to take care of them both."

December 7, 2024, Laguna Beach, California: [Nicholas Tasooji](#) was arrested for assault with a deadly weapon after allegedly ramming his car into an Israeli man in front of a nightclub. Tasooji and other assailants were allegedly involved in an argument with the victim and his friends. One of the assailants reportedly yelled slurs and attempted to block the victim and his friends from entering a taxi. Tasooji then allegedly entered his car and rammed the victim with it, causing serious injury.

November 5, 2024. Washington D.C.: Austin Martin Olson, of Westland, Michigan, was [arrested](#) after he allegedly walked into the U.S. Capitol with a flare gun, torch lighter, bottles of fuel and a letter he said he intended to deliver to the U.S. Congress. Olson was apprehended while trying to go through the visitor center screening process, after Capitol Police noticed he smelled like fuel and spotted suspicious items in the X-ray machine. He has been charged with possession of a prohibited weapon, unlawful activities, and disorderly conduct. [ADL analysts found](#) that Olson had an online history that included a range of antisemitic, anti-Israel, and anti-government views.

October 31, 2024. Margate, Florida: [John Lapinski](#) was arrested on federal charges of being a felon in possession of a firearm and possessing an unregistered gun suppressor. Police responding to a report of shots fired found firearms and spent shell casings. With a judge's approval, a search of the home found multiple firearms, body armor, smoke grenades, suspected silencers, and a clipboard containing a list of "targets" including a synagogue, a Jewish cemetery, and a Jewish sandwich shop. [Lapinski pleaded guilty](#) on April 23, 2025 to weapons-related charges, including possession of a firearm by a convicted felon.

September 9, 2024. Elk Grove, California: Federal authorities [indicted](#) two leaders of the online white supremacist group known as the [Terrorgram Collective](#) on numerous charges, including solicitation of murder of a federal official, solicitation of a hate crime and conspiracy to provide material support for terrorism. Arrested were Dallas Erin Humber and Matthew Robert Allison. Terrorgram publications frequently demonize Jews and other marginalized communities and glorify violence committed against these communities. The collective's propaganda included a list of ["high-value targets"](#) for assassination, many of whom are Jewish.

August 29, 2024, Yonkers, New York: [Ahmed Al Jabali](#) was arrested for allegedly stabbing a Jewish man at his barber shop in Yonkers. According to the victim, Al Jabali shouted, "I want to kill you, you [expletive] Jew," then stabbed the barber with a pair of scissors several times. Al Jabali allegedly shouted several more antisemitic and anti-Israel comments during the attack. He was charged with attempted murder as a hate crime. On May 29, 2025, Al Jabali [pled guilty](#) to

second-degree assault as a hate crime and was sentenced to six years in prison and three years of supervised release.

August 10, 2024, Brooklyn, New York: [Vincent Sumpter](#) allegedly carried out a stabbing attack in front of the headquarters of the Chabad-Lubavich movement in the Crown Heights neighborhood of Brooklyn. Sumpter allegedly yelled, “Free Palestine” and “Do you want to die?” at the victim, a member of the Orthodox Jewish community, before stabbing him in the chest. Sumpter was charged with second-degree assault as a hate crime.

July 10, 2024, Newark, New Jersey: Federal agents arrested [Andrew Takhistov](#) at Newark Liberty International Airport, charging him with soliciting the destruction of energy facilities. He reportedly said that his “[ultimate dream](#)” was to use a rocket to attack a synagogue.

June 11, 2024, Prescott, Arizona: [Mark Adams Prieto](#) was indicted on federal firearms charges in connection with an alleged plot to conduct a mass shooting against Black people at a rap concert to incite a race war before the 2024 presidential election. Prieto also [allegedly discussed](#) other targets, such as Jews or Muslims.

May 29, 2024, Brooklyn, New York: [Asghar Ali](#) was arrested after allegedly attempting to ram several Orthodox Jewish men with his car by a yeshiva in the Canarsie neighborhood. Ali reportedly shouted antisemitic slurs during the attack. He was charged with 10 crimes, including attempted murder as a hate crime.

Terrorist Symbols and Support for Terror Groups at Anti-Israel Demonstrations

Activity at or surrounding anti-Israel protests frequently crosses the line into antisemitism through a number of concerning expressions.

Protesters have consistently displayed [justification or glorification of antisemitic violence](#), including framing terror attacks against Israel and the Jewish community as [justified “resistance.”](#) Many openly express support for U.S.-designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) – including [Hamas](#), [Hezbollah](#), [Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine \(PFLP\)](#), [Palestinian Islamic Jihad \(PIJ\)](#) and the [Houthis](#) – by cheering on their actions in speeches, glorifying them on signs held at protests, and waving flags or wearing headbands featuring their logos.

These pro-terror expressions are not limited to a few individuals on the sidelines of rallies. Rather, in numerous cities and towns across the country, references to these terrorist groups and their violent actions have been proudly embraced and amplified.

Protesters have [celebrated the anniversary of Hamas’s antisemitic October 7, 2023 terror attack](#) on Israel and [glorified the terrorist group leaders](#) who masterminded the attack. Protesters have frequently used imagery that implies support for terror, including the [inverted red triangle](#), a symbol popularized by Hamas to mark targets, or images of paragliders, a reference to Hamas’s use of paragliders to infiltrate Israel during its October 7, 2023 attack.

Anti-Israel protesters often [glorify and celebrate](#) notorious individual terrorists, both online and on the ground since the October 7 attack. These expressions are particularly visible following the assassinations of major terror figures, such as Hamas leader [Yahya Sinwar](#) in October 2024, Hezbollah leader [Hassan Nasrallah](#) in September 2024, and Hamas leader [Ismail Haniyeh](#) in July 2024. Other notorious terrorists often venerated by anti-Israel protesters include Abu Obaida,

spokesperson for Hamas’s military wing, the Izz ad-Din al-Qassam Brigades, and [Leila Khaled](#), a longtime active PFLP leader who is well-known for her role in the hijacking of two civilian airliners in 1969 and 1970.

Many protests feature rhetoric widely interpreted as a call to destroy Israel through slogans like “[Death to Israel](#)” or “[From the river to the sea, Palestine will be free](#),” alongside [rhetoric explicitly marginalizing Jews](#) with a connection to Israel, such as, “We don’t want no Zionists here.” [Classic antisemitic tropes](#) are also often seen at anti-Israel protests. These include imagery referencing blood libel, conspiracy theories about “Zionist media” manipulation and equating swastikas with Stars of David — a direct attack on Jewish religious symbols.

Anti-Israel Groups

There are numerous anti-Israel groups in the United States that espouse a range of views that stretch beyond legitimate political criticism of the state of Israel and cross into antisemitism. Prominent groups include [Students for Justice in Palestine \(SJP\)](#) and the [Party for Socialism and Liberation \(PSL\)](#), which in 2024 were the two most active organizers or co-sponsors of anti-Israel protests where antisemitic incidents occurred based on [ADL’s 2024 Audit of Antisemitic Incidents](#).

Other notable anti-Zionist groups who frequently organize protests at which antisemitic incidents occurred include [Jewish Voice for Peace \(JVP\)](#), the [Palestinian Youth Movement \(PYM\)](#), the [Democratic Socialists of America \(DSA\)](#), Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), [American Muslims for Palestine \(AMP\)](#), the [ANSWER Coalition](#), the [US Palestinian Community Network \(USPCN\)](#) and the Freedom Road Socialist Organization (FRSO).

There are also a number of particularly radical, localized groups that consistently advocate for anti-Israel activists to [escalate their tactics](#), including by engaging in violence, vandalism, and other so-called “direct actions.” These groups include [Within Our Lifetime \(WOL\)](#), [Unity of Fields \(UoF\)](#), Bronx Anti-War Coalition and others. Although the membership or physical footprint of these groups is not as large as some of the other organizations in the anti-Israel movement, they have an outsized influence when it comes to disseminating extreme rhetoric, including content that is shared online and directly impacts strategies used on the ground.

Below is a brief overview of some of the most notable anti-Israel groups in the United States:

[Students for Justice in Palestine \(SJP\)](#) is the most prominent and active anti-Israel and anti-Zionist student group on college campuses in the U.S., consisting of some 275 chapters across the country. SJP has been a central organizing node for anti-Israel rallies both on and off campus — including the widespread student encampment trend in 2024, which saw a [surge in antisemitic incidents and sentiment on campuses](#) and [extreme demands](#) to dismantle or severely limit essential Jewish communal and academic infrastructure at universities.

SJP chapters have also been proponents of “[escalation](#)” [tactics](#) like occupying buildings, engaging in vandalism, disrupting operations, blocking access to public spaces, among other such actions. In their published materials and social media posts, SJP has encouraged “not just slogans and rallies, but armed confrontation with oppressors” in Israel. Some chapters have explicitly endorsed violence and attacks on civilians. The group has also called for chapters to bring this resistance to the U.S. by “dismantling Zionism” on its campuses and “challenging Zionist hegemony.”

Although many SJP chapters state that they reject antisemitism, they regularly demonize Jewish students who identify as Zionists, despite that a connection to the state of Israel is an important part of many Jews' religious or cultural identities. SJP's insistence that one cannot be a good Jew while still being a Zionist is a blatant effort to constrain the Jewish identities of their fellow students and can turn campuses into hostile places for Jewish students. These groups make no distinction between criticism of Israeli government policies and the very existence of the State of Israel.

National SJP (NSJP) and some individual SJP chapters have hailed and defended Hamas's October 7 attack. Many chapters have shared explicit pro-Hamas or other FTO rhetoric on social media, including through the promotion of FTO statements and images featuring members of FTOs, at times with weapons. SJP has encouraged "not just slogans and rallies, but armed confrontation with oppressors" in Israel. Some chapters have explicitly endorsed violence and attacks on civilians. The group has also called for chapters to bring this resistance to the U.S. by "dismantling Zionism" on its campuses and "challenging Zionist hegemony."

The Party for Socialism and Liberation (PSL) is an anti-capitalist socialist party in the United States that was established in 2004 when its members splintered from the Workers World Party. PSL advocates for socialism to replace capitalism and incorporates extreme anti-Zionism as a core part of its organizing platform. PSL has dozens of affiliated chapters nationwide and regularly collaborates with leading organizations in the U.S. anti-Israel movement. Its activities include organizing protests and nominating candidates for local and federal elections.

PSL frequently expresses extreme anti-Zionist and pro-terror views. In the first eighteen months after Hamas's October 7, 2023, terror attack on Israel, for example, PSL sponsored or co-sponsored over 1,700 anti-Israel rallies around the U.S.; the majority of these rallies featured antisemitic rhetoric, including expressions of support for Hamas's attack, belligerent calls to "smash Zionism," paraphernalia of U.S.-designated terror groups and more.

Washington, D.C., shooting suspect Elias Rodriguez was previously affiliated with PSL, as well as its frequent collaborator, **ANSWER Coalition**, and participated in multiple PSL and ANSWER protests in Chicago from late 2017 through early 2018. After the shooting and Rodriguez's past affiliation came to light, PSL attempted to distance itself from Rodriguez.

Palestinian Youth Movement (PYM) is an anti-Zionist activist organization with chapters across the U.S. and Canada. PYM frequently organizes protests and other events, often in partnership with groups like **Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP)** and **Jewish Voice for Peace (JVP)**. PYM consistently promotes extreme antisemitic rhetoric online and on the ground, including expressing support for U.S.-designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs).

PYM frequently engages in inflammatory rhetoric about Zionism, including calls to stigmatize and ban Zionists from community spaces. PYM often uses slogans and imagery which both demonize Zionism and Zionists and bring to mind classic antisemitic tropes. For example, a PYM banner frequently seen at Washington, D.C.-area rallies after the October 7 massacre reads, "Zionism is fascism, Colonizers out of DC," with imagery of a fist holding a snake's tongue. Similar snake imagery is also frequently used on PYM posters and banners nationwide alongside the slogan, "Unity in confronting Zionism." To mark the **anniversary of Hamas's October 7 attack**, PYM shared created graphics depicting scenes from the attack, including of a Palestinian

man standing atop an Israeli military vehicle after Hamas broke through the border fence, that were widely disseminated throughout the anti-Israel movement nationwide.

Within Our Lifetime-United for Palestine (WOL) is a New York-based, radical anti-Israel organization founded in 2015 that routinely expresses support for violence against Israel and calls for the abolition of Zionism. Since Hamas's October 7 attack, WOL and its co-founder and leader Nerdeen Kiswani have continued to share extreme anti-Zionist and antisemitic positions on social media and at anti-Israel protests as well as in webinars and reports.

Some of the most heinous antisemitic rhetoric and incidents seen in New York City since October 7 have been perpetrated by WOL supporters and members, including vociferously demanding the expulsion of Zionists from New York society. Since October 7, WOL has hosted or co-sponsored dozens of anti-Israel rallies many of which included [explicit support](#) for violence against Israeli civilians by U.S. designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations and affiliated individuals. WOL also expressed [enthusiastic support](#) for Iran's unprecedented April 13, 2024, drone-and-missile attack on Israel.

Unity of Fields (UoF), formerly Palestine Action U.S., is a radical far-left, anti-Zionist "direct action network" that engages in calls for violence against those it considers supportive of Israel or Zionism, or "complicit" in Israel's alleged actions, and promotes aggressive, targeted protests and the defacement of property belonging to Jewish and non-Jewish organizations and individuals. It has claimed "direct actions" of vandalism and disruption to U.S. sites belonging to a leading Israeli weapons maker and has endorsed and publicized such acts against Jewish targets like a synagogue and businesses owned by Jews.

Unity of Fields openly celebrates the October 7, 2023, massacre and other terror attacks against Israelis and is explicitly supportive of terror organizations and terror group leaders. The group also supports violence committed against "Zionists" worldwide, and [justified the murders](#) of the young couple later identified as two Israeli Embassy staff members at the Capital Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C., on May 21 2025. It also encouraged further violence in response to that attack.

Unity of Fields' stated mission is disrupting and "dismantling zionism [sic] and US imperialism" through "militant direct actions."

Funding of Anti-Israel Groups

The eruption of mass protests and activities across the U.S. immediately following Hamas's October 7 terror massacre, and in the 20 months since, has raised important questions about the funding sources of the anti-Zionist and anti-Israel groups behind the unrest, particularly those groups that promote explicitly antisemitic and pro-terror messaging.

According to [COE research and analysis](#) of 990 filings and other publicly available information such as grant announcements and grantee lists, some of the leading organizers receive money from the same donors who prioritize anti-Israel projects as well as from progressive and left-of-center institutional funders who view anti-Israel advocacy and education as part of their broader intersectional organizing. A number of them received funding after the October 7 attack.

Some groups organizing the protests are fiscally sponsored projects of registered 501(c)(3) organizations that lend their tax-exempt status to the project (which would likely otherwise not have the capacity to operate) and help with administrative tasks like managing donations.

A prominent example of this kind of funding vehicle is [WESPAC](#), a non-profit organization that has served as a major node in the operations of groups like National SJP, PYM, and the Palestinian Feminist Collective.

Another example is the Alliance for Global Justice (AFJG), an Arizona-based organization that has served as a fiscal sponsor to [Samidoun](#) and the Palestinian Campaign for the Academic and Cultural Boycott of Israel (PACBI). AFJG has been blocked from collecting donations via credit card companies since February 2023 following what it described as an “attack by right-wing media” on its financial ties to Samidoun, an anti-Zionist group [sanctioned](#) by the U.S. government as a sham charity acting on behalf of the U.S.-designated terror group the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). The U.S. Department of the Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control sanctioned and added Samidoun to the Specially Designated Nationals list in [October 2024](#) for being owned, controlled, directed by, or having acted for or on behalf of the PFLP.

Crowdfunding has also been a key component of protest and campus organizing, with local groups and individuals raising funds for students and activists through various platforms.

State Sponsored and Foreign Terrorism

For decades, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been the world's leading state sponsor of terrorism, antisemitism, and [Holocaust denial and distortion](#). It has waged a relentless campaign against Jewish communities worldwide – murdering Jews from Europe to Latin America. Through terror proxies, it continues to spread violence and hatred against Jews and the United States, united under the chants of “Death to America! Death to Israel!”. The Iranian regime even [plotted](#) attacks on American soil, including against President Trump before the 2024 election.

Jewish communities are also facing increasing threats from state-sponsored antisemitic campaigns, which aim to sow discord. For example, Iranian state media networks such as [Press TV](#) and [HispanTV](#) consistently broadcast antisemitic conspiracy theories, glorify designated terrorist groups like Hezbollah and Hamas, and promote Holocaust denial.

Leaders from across the Islamic Republic of Iran’s proxy network have openly identified Western public opinion – and especially campus protests as – part and parcel of their strategy to demonize Israel and by extension, Jews across the globe. For example, on November 11, 2023, Hassan Nasrallah, the late secretary general of Hezbollah [said in a public address](#) “[...] the demonstrations happening in Washington, New York, London, Paris, and Western European countries [are important] because [they] put pressure on [the] enemy and on those who protect the enemy.”

[Campus protests](#) have consistently been framed by the Iranian regime and its terrorist proxies, Hamas, Hezbollah, the Houthis, as part of a “global uprising” against Israel, deliberately blending the language of both far-left revolutionary politics and far-right antisemitic conspiracy theories with their own religious extremist aims, in an attempt to influence Western audiences.

Qatari and Turkish state-funded media networks, including but not limited to Al-Jazeera and TRT, have contributed to the spread of false narratives by regularly platforming antisemitic, anti-U.S., and pro-Hamas and pro-Iranian-regime commentators.

In addition to foreign actors influencing and even funding efforts within United States, extremist groups use terror attacks on Jews in the United States to further fuel the flames of hate. We have seen numerous social media channels linked to Hamas and ISIS, with hundreds of thousands of followers, use the murders of Yaron Lischinsky and Sarah Milgrim in Washington, D.C. and the attempted incineration of Jews in Colorado as propaganda materials. Shortly after the Boulder attack one [pro-terror Telegram channel posted](#), “You can attack Jews all on your own, with whatever you can find,” they say, “follow the example of these ‘heros.’” Meanwhile, ostensibly mainstream news networks – in both English and Arabic – soften or lionize the images of those behind such attacks, or attempt to use them for political purposes unrelated to what should be the fundamental issue: Jews are not safe.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Secure the Jewish Community

- Fund the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) at \$500 million in the annual appropriations bill to meet the urgent and growing demand. In 2023, only 43% of applicants received funding. Without sufficient funding for this program, Jewish communal institutions must make impossible decisions. Houses of worship must choose between prayer books and bulletproof windows. Schools must decide between staff and alarm systems. Community centers must decide between athletic equipment and security guards.

2. Prevent and Prosecute Antisemitic Crimes

- Support the interagency Task Force to Combat Antisemitism so the federal government can coordinate and aggressively prosecute antisemitic hate crimes, harassment, and extremist violence. Whether under President Trump or President Biden, there has been bipartisan recognition that fighting antisemitism requires a whole-of-government approach.
- Restore funding to the FBI and DHS to disrupt domestic terror plots and for grant programs like the Center for Prevention Programming (CP3) that provide local prevention frameworks to off-ramp individuals before they choose violence. CP3 in particular is a pivotal initiative in countering domestic extremism and antisemitic violence, providing grants to community-based programs aimed at building resilience, preventing radicalization, and offering alternatives to individuals at risk of engaging in extremist activities.

3. Eradicate Antisemitism in Education

- Ensure the enforcement of Title VI by the U.S. Department of Education by sufficiently funding the Office for Civil Rights (OCR), so that it has full capacity to investigate complaints alleging antisemitic harassment and discrimination.
- the Antisemitism Awareness Act which ensures the Department of Education’s Office of Civil Rights (OCR) continues using the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance

(IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism when investigating antisemitic harassment and discrimination on college and university campuses.

- Issue new regulations and guidance pursuant to Executive Order 13899 to specifically address campus antisemitism. Additional regulations and guidance, such as Dear Colleague Letters, would help ensure civil rights laws are enforced to protect Jewish students. For instance, guidance that includes further examples of how rhetoric targeting Zionists can be harassment tied to shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics would be a critical resource.
- Pass the Holocaust Education and Antisemitism Lessons (HEAL) Act to direct the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum to conduct a study on Holocaust education across states, local educational agencies, and public K-12 schools, giving us a clearer understanding of what is being taught and where there are gaps.

4. Disrupt Amplifiers of Hate

- Hold social media, messaging, and gaming platforms accountable for spreading antisemitic hate, disinformation, and incitement.
- Compel transparency from digital platforms to ensure that companies clearly articulate their policies on hate, harassment, and misinformation; apply those policies consistently; and allow both the public and lawmakers to understand how and whether they are enforced.
- Rigorously enforce robust terms of service for digital social platforms, particularly those prohibiting cyberhate and antisemitism. These policies must address the evolving and specific ways antisemitism manifests online, including Holocaust denial, conspiracy theories, and the glorification of antisemitic violence.

5. Combat Hate Crimes and Improve Data Collection

- Fund DOJ grant programs such as the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act and the Community-based Approaches to Prevent and Address Hate Crimes Program that assist state and local efforts to prevent, investigate, and respond to hate crimes, with a focus on training, victim support, and public education.
- Fund DOJ grant programs such as the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Program, that support federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in collecting, reporting, and acting on hate crime data.
- Pass the Improving Reporting to Prevent Hate Act of 2025 to strengthen credible and accurate reporting of hate crimes.

6. Confront Domestic Terrorism with the Tools it Requires

Domestic terrorism – including against Jewish individuals and institutions – remains one of the most persistent and under-addressed threats to our national security. To meet the moment, law enforcement and homeland security agencies must be equipped with the tools, resources, and mandates necessary to detect, disrupt, and respond to these threats.

- Pass the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act (DTPA): This bill would authorize dedicated offices within the Department of Justice and Department of Homeland Security, and the FBI, to analyze, monitor, and respond to the threat of domestic terrorism—including antisemitic and ideologically motivated violence. DTPA would also require regular threat assessments and establish training and grant programs to support state and local efforts.

7. Investigate Potential Material Support for Foreign Terrorist Organizations

We have documented a deeply troubling trend in which U.S.-based extremist groups—including some Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP) chapters, Unity of Fields, Within Our Lifetime (WOL), and others—have publicly aligned themselves with Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs), such as Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). These groups have disseminated content glorifying terrorism, promoted imagery of armed militants, circulated statements from designated FTOs, and encouraged direct action in the U.S. that mirrors the rhetoric and tactics of these terrorist organizations.

- We must enforce laws against material support for foreign terrorist groups and dismantle financial networks — including online crowdfunding — that fund antisemitic extremist conduct and propaganda. It is illegal to knowingly provide material support or resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization—including funds, services, expert advice or assistance, and coordinated efforts that facilitate their goals.
- The Department of Justice should examine whether individuals or organizations in the U.S. have provided material support to U.S.-designated terrorist groups.
- Congress and the IRS should also investigate – consistent with due process- whether nonprofit organizations like WESPAC and the Alliance for Global Justice through their fiscal sponsorship of certain domestic groups have served as conduits for funding terrorist and extremist groups.

CONCLUSION

We are at a dangerous inflection point. The rise in antisemitic incidents and attacks in the United States is not only a threat to Jewish communities – it is a threat to our national security and our democratic values. The convergence of violent extremism, antisemitic ideology, and online radicalization is fueling an unprecedented threat environment that demands urgent action.

We are grateful to this Committee for shining a spotlight on the growing danger posed by anti-Israel extremist groups and their potential to inspire violence at home. ADL stands ready to work with Congress, the Administration, and other partners to advance the policies and resources needed to protect the Jewish community and counter the broader threat of hate-fueled violence.