

Handout Depicting Hard Survey Data on the Disproportionate Prevalence of Extreme Antisemitism/Antisemitism Among Muslim Nations, & in Muslim Diaspora Populations in the West

Tafsik World Symposium Against Antizionism

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ORIENTATION BY (The Book Of) NUMBERS

Numbers 26:4 describes the use of "Biblical polling data" for preparedness to defend ancient Israel:

“The LORD spoke unto Moses and unto Eleāzar the son of Aaron the priest, saying: ‘Take the sum [census] of all the congregation of the children of Israel, from twenty years old and upward, by their fathers' houses, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel.’”

[Numbers 26:4, *The Tanach*, Jewish Publication Society translation, 1917, <https://sacred-texts.com/bib/jps/num026.htm>]

2014-2024 Questionnaire used to determine ADL Index Score* of Extreme Antisemitism

Antisemitic stereotypes

- 1) Jews are more loyal to Israel than to [this country/the countries they live in].
- 2) Jews have too much power in the business world.
- 3) Jews have too much power in international financial markets.
- 4) Jews don't care about what happens to anyone but their own kind.
- 5) Jews have too much control over global affairs.
- 6) People hate Jews because of the way Jews behave.
- 7) Jews think they are better than other people.
- 8) Jews have too much control over the United States government.
- 9) Jews have too much control over the global media.
- 10) Jews still talk too much about what happened to them in the Holocaust.
- 11) Jews are responsible for most of the world's wars.



***created by asking whether the negative stereotypes, above, are “probably true” or “probably false.”**

Respondents who said at least 6 out of 11 statements are “probably true” are considered to harbor extreme antisemitic attitudes

<https://web.archive.org/web/20190401023041/http://global100.adl.org/public/ADL-Global-100-Executive-Summary.pdf>

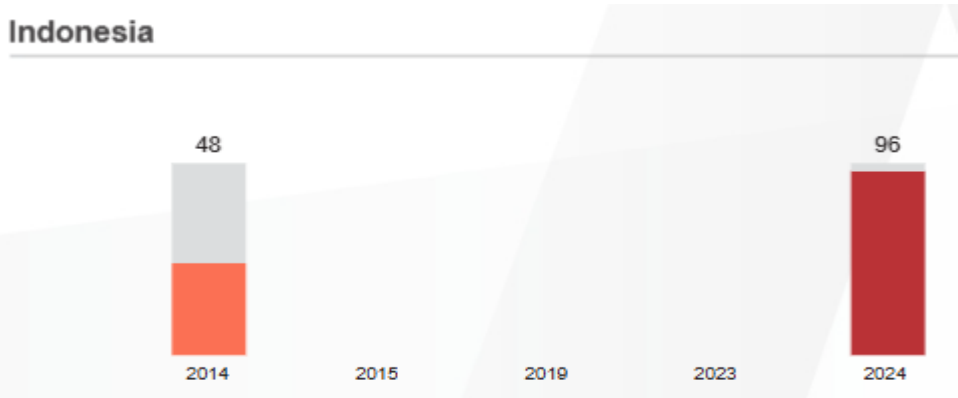
ORIENTATION: DATA REVEAL THE PANDEMIC OF MUSLIM “EXTREME ANTISEMITISM”—
2024 ADL 100 Global Survey Data, Released 1/14/25:
Grossly Disproportionate Muslim Nation Jew-Hate Persisted (c/w 2014 ADL Global 100 Data)

Percent agreement with at least 6/11 Antisemitic stereotypes (= “Extreme antisemitism”)

Middle East & North Africa	
97%, Kuwait	84%, Egypt
97%, West Bank/Gaza	83%, Tunisia
95%, Bahrain	81%, Algeria
94%, Oman	82%, Libya
92%, Saudi Arabia	77%, Iraq
91%, Jordan	72%, Sudan
91%, UAE	70%, Morocco
86%, Lebanon	64%, Qatar

Asian Muslim Countries & Turkey	
96%, Indonesia*	
79%, Turkey	
75%, Malaysia	

N. American & W. European Countries	
13%, France	
12%, United Kingdom	
9%, Germany	
9%, United States	
8%, Canada	



From: “ADL Measuring Antisemitism Global 100 Score,” released 1/14/25 <https://www.adl.org/adl-global-100-index-antisemitism>
58,000 adults from 103 countries surveyed using nationally representative probability sampling in each country or territory, with a margin of error of ±4.4% for sample size 500 (the vast majority of countries [n~90?]) and ±3.2% for sample size 1,000 [n~13?]; All interviews conducted 7/23 to 11/13/2024.

ADL data, 2015-2019:*

Disproportionate (2-4X ↑) extreme antisemitism in Western Europe, by religious affiliation with Islam

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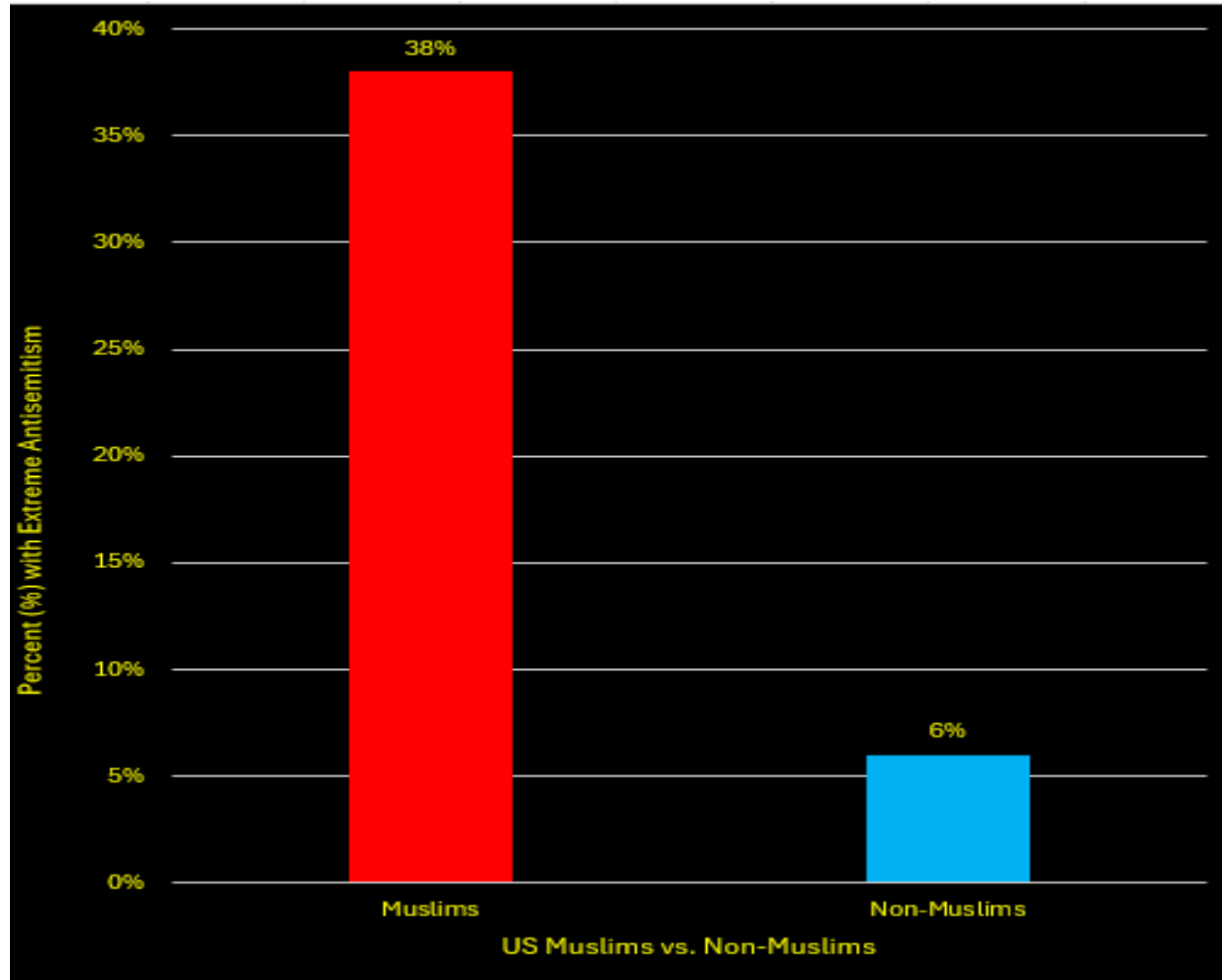
Country	Muslims	Christians	None	Overall
Belgium	58%	22%	16%	24%
United Kingdom	54%	11%	8%	11%
Germany	49%	14%	12%	15%
Spain	46%	27%	25%	28%
France	45%	19%	11%	17%
Italy	43%	18%	20%	18%
Total Averages	49%	19%	15%	19%

***Sadly, these ADL data have been at least temporarily purged from the ADL 100 website**

<https://global100.adl.org/map/weurope;>

Prevalence of Extreme Antisemitism Among U.S. Muslims vs. Non-Muslims

(2017 ADL Survey Data From a Sample of n=3600 U.S. Non-Muslims, and a U.S. Muslim Oversample of n=805)*



*Data published by G. Jikeli in:

Religions 2023, 14, 412; p. 32 of 43)

<https://www.mdpi.com/2077-1444/14/3/412>

(Extreme Antisemitism = agreeing with **at least 6** antisemitic stereotypes)

Muslims (38%) were 6.3-fold more likely to harbor Extreme Antisemitism, vs. Non-Muslims (6%)!

Consistent with these 2017 antisemitism data:

Between 9/11/2001 & December 2019—so well before 10/7/23—there were 22 planned Muslim/ jihadist attacks on U.S. Jews/ Jewish institutions. 16 were thwarted, **but 6 were “successful,” resulting in 8 deaths & 7 serious injuries**

<https://andrewbostom.net/2019/12/jihad-and-jew-hatred-in-america-incessant-muslim-targeting-of-u-s-jews-post-9-11-a-tabulation/>

Disproportionate Antisemitism Among Canadian Muslims (I)

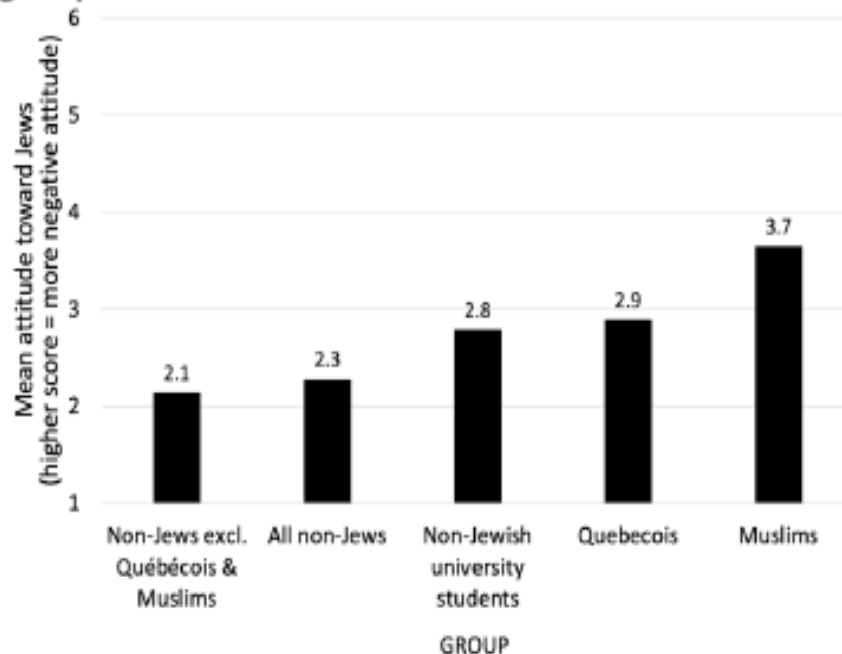
Representative Canadian sample of 1121 non-Jewish adults, 1010 non-Jewish university students, 312 Muslim adults, 414 Jewish adults (total n=2857), surveyed during February 2024.

- 48% of Muslim Canadian adults with an opinion agree that “Jewish people are largely to blame for the negative consequences of globalization,” vs. 5% of Canadian non-Jews
- Regarding the statement that “Jewish people have too much power in our country today,” for those with an opinion, 83% of Canadian non-Jews disagree with that statement, vs. just 34% of Muslim Canadian adults, a 49%-point difference
- **42% of Canadian Muslims who offer an opinion feel homicide bombing targeting Israeli civilians is “justified,” vs. 12% of Canadian non-Jews**
- 52% of Canadian Muslims who offer an opinion do not believe Jews are entitled to a state in Israel, vs. 14% of Canadian non-Jews

Reference: Brym, R. (2024). “Jews and Israel 2024: A Survey of Canadian Attitudes and Jewish Perceptions”. *Canadian Jewish Studies Études Juives Canadiennes*, 37. <https://doi.org/10.25071/1916-0925.40368>

Disproportionate Antisemitism Among Canadian Muslims (II)

Figure 2.2 Mean attitudes of five non-Jewish Canadian groups toward Jews



How Canadian Jews perceive those conveying negative attitudes towards them, ranked by percentage

Table 5.2 “Different groups of Canadians may have different attitudes toward Jews. In general, how would you describe the attitude of members of each of the following groups toward Jewish people?” percent saying “somewhat negative” and “very negative”	
Group	Percent “somewhat negative” and “very negative”
Palestinian Canadians	91
Arab Canadians	91
Muslim Canadians	89
Non-Jewish university students	79
Quebecois	56
Black Canadians	45
All non-Jewish Canadians	42
Indigenous Canadians	34
Mainline Protestant Canadians	29
Catholic Canadians	20
Evangelical Protestant Canadians	17

Note: Subtracting the percentages from 100 yields the percent of respondents who responded “neither positive nor negative,” “somewhat positive,” “very positive,” “don’t know,” and did not respond.

Reference: Brym, R. (2024). “Jews and Israel 2024: A Survey of Canadian Attitudes and Jewish Perceptions”. *Canadian Jewish Studies Études Juives Canadiennes*, 37. <https://doi.org/10.25071/1916-0925.40368>