

New California Native American monument replaces statue that was torn down at Capitol Park

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Byline: By Lysee Mitri

Dateline: (KCRA)

Body

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SACRAMENTO, California (KCRA) -- A new monument was unveiled Tuesday outside the California state Capitol after protestors took down the one before it in 2020.

It now honors California **Native Americans**, depicting William Franklin.

"His life epitomized the strength, honor and commitment of California Indian people," Wilton Rancheria Chairman Jesus Tarango said during an unveiling ceremony at Capitol Park near 13th and L streets.

Franklin was a Miwok leader known for fighting to keep the culture alive.

"That's what he taught us: be proud of who you are," said Franklin's daughter, Terisa Yonemura.

A large crowd gathered to see the big reveal taking place during **Native American** Heritage Month.

The monument is replacing the statue before it of Father Junipero Serra.

"On July 4, 2020, during a Black Lives Matter **protest** following the murder of George Floyd, the Father Junipero Serra statue that stood here since 1967 was toppled," Tarango said.

The Catholic priest had established a string of missions in California. However, for many California Native people, he served as a reminder of the atrocities inflicted upon their ancestors during the Spanish colonization period.

"Against all odds, we're still here," said Assemblymember James Ramos, D-San Bernardino, who is the California **Native American** in the state Legislature.

Ramos spoke of Assembly Bill 338, which led to the creation of a monument recognizing California's first people. Years later, Franklin's family joined lawmakers as a sheet was removed to reveal the statue.

"I cried because I was so happy to see him here," Yonemura said. "He did a lot of good for the people in the community."

She is now following in his footsteps, traveling all over to share in the tradition of **Native American** Miwok dancing.

New California Native American monument replaces statue that was torn down at Capitol Park

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By Lysee Mitri

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Protesters urge N.M. lawmakers to back cease-fire

The Santa Fe New Mexican

November 12, 2023 Sunday

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Byline: Maya Hilty , mhilty@sfnewmexican.com

Body

"Raise your hand if you voted for Teresa Leger Fernández!" a speaker yelled to the crowd of protesters gathered Saturday on the Plaza.

"Never again!" the speaker, introduced as a Jewish community organizer, proclaimed as hands shot up.

A few hundred people marched from the Railyard to the Plaza on Saturday afternoon to call for a cease-fire in the Israel-Hamas war, blocking streets along the way in Santa Fe's largest **protest** to date against the war in the Mideast.

Three groups - the Santa Fe chapter of the Democratic Socialists of America, Veterans for Peace and Youth United for Climate Crisis Action, or YUCCA - sponsored the hourslong **protest**, which culminated in a string of speakers taking the stage in the Plaza in front of a mixed-age crowd waving Palestinian flags and holding signs with slogans such as "Stop the genocide."

Many targeted members of New Mexico's congressional delegation, none of whom have publicly called for a cease-fire. Both New Mexico senators and members of Congress have said, in various statements since the war began, they support aid to Israel and Israel's right to defend itself while also expressing concern for Palestinian civilians, at times criticizing Israel over the civilian death toll and calling for steps to ensure people in Gaza receive humanitarian aid.

U.S. Sen. Martin Heinrich has called for a "cessation of fighting," but "in order for a permanent cease-fire to be achievable, the hostages need to be freed and Hamas' control over Gaza must be a thing of the past," a spokesperson for Heinrich said in an email Saturday.

"The senator recognizes that Israel has the right to hold Hamas accountable for the horrific attacks on Oct. 7, but he believes the current widespread loss of civilian life in Gaza is not acceptable," the statement continued.

Leger Fernández's office did not respond to requests for comment Saturday afternoon.

Some protesters said while New Mexico's representatives, all Democrats, claim to stand for justice, the Indigenous, racial and climate justice movements are all linked to supporting Palestine.

"I stand in unwavering solidarity with oppressed peoples," Destiny Ray, 21, a YUCCA leader and co-founder of the RISE Youth Collective in Santa Fe, said to the crowd.

Protesters urge N.M. lawmakers to back cease-fire

Ray, who is Black and **Native American**, said the Palestinians' fight is "intimately entwined with the battles my people face."

"What is happening in Palestine is colonialism," she said. "The results from climate change have also been from colonialism, from stealing people's land and not respecting that land."

Gina Rothschild Leeds called the war "a slaughter like rarely happens in the world anymore," and said the U.S. is "directly responsible" by supplying Israel with weapons and aid.

"I'm Jewish, and I feel it's very, very important to prevent genocide, and to stop Israel from the slaughter of Palestinians and halt any more encroachment on Palestinian lands," she said. "There has to be peace and safety for the poor Palestinian people."

Patrick Gendron, another protester, said "everyone wants to pretend things are simple as pro-Israel or pro-Palestine, left or right, Democrat or Republican, but it's really deeper than that."

He said economic interests are at play that put money in the pockets of those tied to the military-industrial complex and are "against the working-class people of all countries."

"People want to fearmonger about [Donald] Trump and all these other reasons for supporting Democrats, but [Democrats] are the ones we need to be pressuring. They're the ones in power," Gendron said. "They, right now, are trying to send money to Israel for more weapons."

"When are New Mexicans going to stand up and say, 'Hey, you don't represent my interests?' " he said.

Load-Date: November 12, 2023

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BLM: Notice of Intent to Amend the Resource Management Plan and Prepare Associated Programmatic EIS for the Esmeralda Solar Projects, Nev.

Targeted News Service

November 10, 2023 Friday 6:13 AM EST

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Byline: Targeted News Service

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 -- The U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management has issued a notice, published in the Federal Register on Sept. 11, 2023, entitled "Notice of Intent To Amend the Resource Management Plan and Prepare an Associated Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Esmeralda Solar Projects, Esmeralda County, Nevada."

The notice was issued by Jon K. Raby, State Director.

* * *

SUMMARY:

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Nevada State Director intends to prepare a Resource Management Plan (RMP) amendment with an associated Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for public lands in Esmeralda County, Nevada, and by this notice is announcing the beginning of the scoping period to solicit public comments and identify issues, providing the planning criteria for public review, and announcing a comment period of 30 days.

DATES:

The BLM requests that the public submit comments concerning the scope of the analysis, potential alternatives, and identification of relevant information and studies by December 13, 2023. To afford the BLM the opportunity to consider issues raised by commenters in the Draft RMP Amendment/PEIS, please ensure your comments are received prior to the close of the 30-day scoping period or 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later.

ADDRESSES:

You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria related to the RMP Amendment and associated PEIS by any of the following methods:

BLM: Notice of Intent to Amend the Resource Management Plan and Prepare Associated Programmatic EIS for the Esmeralda Solar Projects, Nev.

- <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2020804/510>.

- Email: ghelseth@blm.gov

- Fax: 775-482-7810.

- Mail: BLM, Tonopah Field Office, P.O. Box 911, 1553 South Main Street, Tonopah, NV 89049.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined online at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2020804/510>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For further information and/or to have your name added to the mailing list, send requests to: Perry B. Wickham, Field Manager, at telephone (775) 482-7801; address P.O. Box 911, 1553 South Main Street, Tonopah, NV 89049; or email pwickham@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This document provides notice that the BLM Nevada State Director intends to prepare an RMP amendment with an associated PEIS for the Esmeralda Solar Projects in Esmeralda County, Nevada, announces the beginning of the scoping process, and seeks public input on issues and planning criteria. The RMP amendment would change the existing 1997 Tonopah Field Office Record of Decision and Approved RMP. The RMP amendment is being considered in order to change the management direction for visual resources and slope in order to allow for the consideration of the proposed solar development projects.

The planning area is in Esmeralda County, Nevada, and encompasses approximately 118,630.90 acres of public land.

Purpose and Need

The BLM's purpose for this Federal action is to respond to the solar project FLPMA right-of-way applications submitted under Title V of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1761) and to amend the visual and slope management direction in the Tonopah RMP in compliance with the FLPMA BLM right-of-way regulations (43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 2800) and other applicable Federal and State laws and policies. In accordance with FLPMA, there is a need to consider the long-term needs of future generations for renewable and non-renewable resources in the context of the multiple resource objectives in the Tonopah RMP planning area.

Preliminary Alternatives

Under the No Action alternative, the BLM would not amend the visual and slope management direction in the Tonopah RMP and would not consider design features for use in solar development projects in the planning area. Under the proposed action alternative, the BLM would change the visual and slope management direction in the Tonopah RMP Amendment and consider design features for use in future analyses of the individual solar projects in the planning area. The BLM welcomes comments and suggestions for additional alternatives.

Planning Criteria

The planning criteria guide the planning effort and lay the groundwork for effects analysis by identifying the preliminary issues and their analytical frameworks. The planning criteria are available for public review and comment at the ePlanning website (see ADDRESSES).

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Summary of Expected Impacts

Through this RMP Amendment and PEIS, the BLM would change the visual and slope management direction in the Tonopah RMP Amendment and consider best management practices for use in future analyses of the individual projects. Prior to implementation of the individual solar projects, site-specific NEPA analysis would be required. Preliminary issues for the planning area have been identified by BLM personnel and from feedback received during early engagement conducted for this planning effort with Federal, State, and local agencies; Tribes; and stakeholders. The PEIS will analyze the effects of the proposed changes in RMP management direction, the cumulative effects of the seven proposed solar projects, and the implementation of design features on:

- Air Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and **Native American** Concerns
- Hydrologic Resources
- Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice
- Visual Resources

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

The BLM will provide additional opportunities for public participation consistent with the NEPA and land use planning processes, including a 90-day comment period on the Draft RMP Amendment/PEIS and concurrent 30-day public **protest** period and 60-day Governor's consistency review on the Proposed RMP Amendment. The Draft RMP Amendment/PEIS is anticipated to be available for public review in the winter of 2024 and the Proposed RMP Amendment/Final PEIS is anticipated to be available for public **protest** in the summer of 2024 with an Approved RMP Amendment and Record of Decision in late December 2024.

Public Scoping Process

Two virtual public meetings will be held. The dates of the meetings and information on how to participate will be announced at least 15 days in advance through the ePlanning page (see ADDRESSES) and applicable local newspapers.

This notice of intent initiates the scoping period and public review of the planning criteria, which guide the development and analysis of the Draft RMP Amendment/PEIS.

Through the scoping process the BLM is requesting input on the scope of the environmental analysis, alternatives that should be considered, issues that should be analyzed, measures to minimize and/or avoid adverse environmental impacts, and any other information relevant to the proposed area of effect.

Lead and Cooperating Agencies

The BLM Battle Mountain District Office is the lead agency for this RMP Amendment and PEIS. The BLM has initially identified the following agencies and organizations as potential cooperating agencies: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense, National Park Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, Nevada Department of Transportation, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Nevada Division of Minerals, Nevada Division of State Lands, Nevada State Historic Preservation Office, Esmeralda County, and Nye County. Additional agencies and organizations may be identified as potential cooperating agencies to participate in the environmental analysis for the RMP Amendment/PEIS.

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Responsible Official

The Nevada State Director is the deciding official for this planning effort.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

The nature of the decision to be made will be the Nevada State Director's selection of land use planning decisions for managing BLM-administered lands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield in a manner that best addresses the purpose and need.

Interdisciplinary Team

The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plan amendment in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in this planning effort: geology and soils, vegetation and noxious and invasive species, wildlife, hydrology, air quality, minerals, paleontology, visual resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics, public health and safety, land use and recreation, special designations, and others deemed necessary based on the results of the scoping process.

Additional Information

The BLM will identify, analyze, and consider mitigation to address the reasonably foreseeable impacts to resources from the proposed plan amendment and all analyzed reasonable alternatives and, in accordance with 40 CFR 1502.14(e), include appropriate mitigation measures not already included in the proposed plan amendment or alternatives. Mitigation may include avoidance, minimization, rectification, reduction or elimination over time, and compensation; and may be considered at multiple scales, including the landscape scale.

The BLM will utilize and coordinate the NEPA and land use planning processes for this planning effort to help support compliance with applicable procedural requirements under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1536) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 306108) as provided in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3), including public involvement requirements of Section 106. The information about historic and cultural resources and threatened and endangered species within the area potentially affected by the proposed plan will assist the BLM in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources.

The BLM will consult with Indian Tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175, BLM MS 1780, and other Departmental policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given due consideration. Federal, State, and local agencies, along with Indian Tribal Nations and other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the proposed RMP Amendment and PEIS that the BLM is evaluating, are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM to participate in the development of the environmental analysis as a cooperating agency. The BLM intends to hold a series of government-to-government consultation meetings. The BLM will send invites to potentially affected Tribal Nations prior to the meetings. The BLM will provide additional opportunities for government-to-government consultation during the NEPA process.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment--including your personal identifying information--may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 43 CFR 1610.2)

Jon K. Raby,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 2023-24884 Filed 11-9-23; 8:45 am]

BLM: Notice of Intent to Amend the Resource Management Plan and Prepare Associated Programmatic EIS for the Esmeralda Solar Projects, Nev.

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After Antisemitic Attacks, Colleges Debate What Kind of Speech Is Out of Bounds

The New York Times

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Byline: Anemona Hartocollis and Stephanie Saul Anemona Hartocollis is a national reporter for The Times, covering higher education. Stephanie Saul reports on colleges and universities, with a recent focus on the dramatic changes in college admissions and the debate around diversity, equity and inclusion in higher education.

Highlight: Pro-Palestinian students say that they are speaking up for an oppressed people, but critics say that their rhetoric is deeply offensive.

Body

Pro-Palestinian students say that they are speaking up for an oppressed people, but critics say that their rhetoric is deeply offensive.

In the days after the Hamas attack on Israel, Max Strozenberg, a first-year student at Northwestern University, experienced a couple of jarring incidents.

Walking into his dorm, he was startled to see a poster calling Gaza a “modern-day concentration camp” pinned to a bulletin board next to Halloween ghosts and pumpkins.

At a pro-Palestinian rally, he heard students shouting, “Hey, Schill, what do you say, how many kids did you kill today,” an echo of a chant from the anti-Vietnam War movement, now directed at Northwestern’s president, Michael H. Schill, who is Jewish.

Mr. Strozenberg’s paternal grandparents escaped the Nazis just before other family members were taken to the concentration camps. Now, he finds himself in an eerie time warp, resisting his grandmother’s pleas to take off the small star of David that he wears around his neck.

It’s not that he is feeling safe — just defiant. The mood on campus these days, he said, “is not pro-Palestinian, it’s antisemitic.”

A switch has flipped on American college campuses since Oct. 7, when Hamas killed more than 1,400 people in Israel. A long simmering tension is now openly and unrelentingly hostile, with several **protests** devolving into physical altercations. Both Jewish and Muslim groups have reported a dramatic increase in bias attacks.

The meaning of many demonstrations — like the ones that rattled Mr. Strozenberg — is bitterly contested. Pro-Palestinian students say that they are speaking up for a marginalized, oppressed people living in Gaza. But critics say that many of the slogans and **protests** have careered into support for terrorism and antisemitism.

After Antisemitic Attacks, Colleges Debate What Kind of Speech Is Out of Bounds

There seems to be little agreement on what is acceptable language, which may help explain why the debate has hardened, and why university officials are having difficulty tempering the rolling anger.

The Attacks

Jewish students cite a litany of attention-grabbing antisemitic incidents. Pro-Palestinian students at George Washington University used a library facade to project giant slogans like “Glory to Our Martyrs.” Next to a Jewish fraternity at the University of Pennsylvania, someone scrawled “The Jews R Nazis.”

At the Cooper Union, a private college in New York City, frightened Jewish students huddled behind locked doors at a library, while demonstrators shouted “Free Palestine” and banged on the doors and windows. And at Cornell, a computer science major was arrested, accused of making online threats to shoot up a kosher dining hall and rape and murder Jewish students.

“I’m scared to walk outside,” said Simone Shteingart, a senior and vice president of Cornell Hillel, the Jewish campus group. “I’m scared that my name is out there as a leader of the Jewish community, and I’m scared for all my peers.”

“I can’t believe this is happening on my college campus in 2023.”

Many Jewish students say that while these attacks are alarming enough, they are also pained by the slogans that harness the horrors of the Holocaust and turn them against Jews or Israel — like accusing Israelis of “genocide” or “ethnic cleansing.” In this telling, Jews are not victims but “Nazis” and “fascist” oppressors.

To many Jews who believe Israel had a right to self-defense and retaliation after the Hamas attack, accusing Israel of such atrocities against Palestinians is an insidious form of antisemitism.

Jason Rubenstein, the senior rabbi of the Joseph Slifka Center for Jewish Life at Yale, wrote in an open letter that he was “no defender of many of Israel’s policies.”

But when it came to the Hamas attack, he said, “nothing could be more beside the point: No one is inevitably forced to kidnap babies, or massacre wheelchair-bound revelers at a rave.”

“Antisemitism isn’t primarily about hurting or killing Jews, and it’s not based on some theory of racial inferiority (or superiority),” he wrote. “Instead, antisemitism is a fear, and hatred, of Jewish power — expressed primarily as a readiness to believe that Jews, when organized and acting together on large scales, are dangerous, the very essence of evil.”

What Can Be Said

Pro-Palestinian supporters are quick to push back, asking whether any criticism of Israel and Zionism is acceptable.

They say that the cries of antisemitism are an attempt to stifle speech and divert attention from a 16-year blockade of Gaza by Israel, backed by Egypt, that has devastated the lives of Palestinians. They point to the uprooting of 700,000 people during the 1948 Arab-Israeli War. And they rail against Israel’s current invasion of Gaza, which has killed more than 10,000 people, according to the Gazan health ministry.

“We stand staunchly against all forms of racism and bigotry,” said Anna Babboni, a senior at Scripps College in Claremont, Calif., and one of the leaders of the local chapter of Students for Justice in Palestine.

Ms. Babboni said her group is not antisemitic, but it is anti-Zionist. “We are fighting against a root cause, which is white supremacy, and trying to build a world which is beyond Zionism, beyond racism, beyond white supremacy,” she said.

Pro-Palestinian students like Ms. Babboni see their movement as connected to others that have stood up for an oppressed people. And they have adopted a potent vocabulary, rooted in the hothouse jargon of academia, that

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grafts the history of the Israeli and Palestinian peoples onto the more familiar terms of social justice movements at home.

Referencing resistance movements, the pro-Palestinian cause is “anticolonial.” Echoing the struggle against institutionalized racism in South Africa, Israel is an “apartheid regime.” Resonating with the concern for ***Native American*** land rights, the Palestinians are “Indigenous peoples.” Gaza is a form of mass incarceration, “Israel’s open-air prison.”

Each and every term is contested by pro-Israel students and activists.

They argue that many Jews are themselves refugees who fled pogroms and the Holocaust to return to their ancestral homeland, where they rebelled against British colonial rule to create their own state. They also argue that charges of racism betray a misunderstanding of the region, because it is estimated that half of Israelis are of Middle Eastern or North African descent.

Since the crisis began, statements and counterstatements have volleyed back and forth among college administrators, students, faculty and alumni. Every letter seems to beget another opposing it. Each takes issue with the language used by the others, and helps explain why the gyre of recriminations only widens with every new statement offered up by students or faculty.

After the Hamas attack, a student coalition of “Palestine Solidarity Groups” at Columbia University issued a statement lamenting “the tragic losses experienced by both Palestinians and Israelis.” But, it said, “the weight of responsibility for the war and casualties undeniably lies with the Israeli extremist government and other Western governments, including the U.S. government.”

After that letter created an uproar, more than 170 Columbia and Barnard faculty members fired off their own statement defending the letter against “those who label our students antisemitic.”

It described the earlier statement as an attempt to “recontextualize the events of Oct. 7,” which “represented a military response by a people who had endured crushing and unrelenting state violence from an occupying power over many years.”

The letter continued: “One could regard the events of Oct. 7 as just one salvo in an ongoing war between an occupying state and the people it occupies.”

Outraged Jewish and Israeli alumni weighed in with a letter warning of rising antisemitism and calling on Columbia’s president, Minouche Shafik, to take “a clear, unapologetic, decisive stance” rejecting antisemitism. Dr. Shafik has issued three statements, each more pointed than the one before.

And more than 480 faculty members signed another open letter, calling out the pro-Palestinian statements. Their letter condemned the Hamas attack as a war crime, and suggested that the other statements hid antisemitism behind “euphemisms and oblique references.”

“We doubt anyone would try to justify this sort of atrocity if it were directed against the residents of a nation other than Israel,” the letter said.

A Political Shift

To some extent, the debate is inflamed by a generational divide surfacing on campuses.

In a recent Quinnipiac University poll that asked whether voters approved or disapproved of Israel’s response to the Hamas attack, those 35 and older tended to approve, with percentages rising as voters aged. But for 18- to 34-year-old voters, slightly more than half — 52 percent — disapproved.

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“There is much less of a taboo in being very aggressively critical of Israel among the younger generation — and I think that is true among young liberal Jews as well,” said Angus Johnston, a historian who studies and supports student activism.

The current pro-Palestinian protests, he said, are “being supported by, and in many cases, led by young American Jews.”

Sarah Lawrence College, in Westchester County, N.Y., is ranked seventh on Hillel’s list of “Top 60 Schools Jews Choose,” because of its high percentage of Jewish students. But at the left-leaning college, students who support Israel say they can feel isolated.

“There was an active campaign on campus of saying that if you go to Hillel, you’re racist,” said Sammy Tweedy, a Jewish student from Chicago, who described himself as sympathetic to both sides in the conflict.

Mr. Tweedy said he began to feel particularly ostracized after attending a Birthright trip to Israel in 2020. “I did not have friends anymore,” he said. “And I would hear that people had heard I was a fascist or a Nazi or a racist. And I was like, ‘Where is this coming from?’”

The problems accelerated when the war broke out; he was studying in Tel Aviv. He shared Instagram screenshots with The New York Times in which students went so far as to tell him, “The blood of Gaza is on your hands.”

In October, the local chapter of Hillel wrote a letter to the college’s leadership threatening a federal complaint if it did not take steps to rectify “persistent and pervasive antisemitism.”

Sarah Lawrence’s president, Cristle Collins Judd, said the college stood in opposition to all forms of hate.

“Sarah Lawrence treats and fully investigates all reports of bias,” Dr. Judd said in a statement, adding, “We are actively engaged in direct conversations with students from our various Jewish student organizations, and have responded individually and collectively to concerns shared with us by students and families.”

Mr. Tweedy, who said his complaints to the university had not been addressed, has decided to finish his degree in a study-abroad program.

“I have a pact with myself that I will never, ever step a single foot on their campus again,” he said.

The demand for ideological conformity with the Palestinian cause — as a condition of participating in other aspects of campus life — is a form of antisemitism, said Bethany Slater, executive director of the Hillel chapter of the Claremont Colleges in California.

“I don’t feel Jewish students should feel socially threatened and have to give up their connection with their Jewish culture and community for the sake of something else that they care about,” she said.

But in a sign of the impasse, Bella Jacobs, a Jewish student at Pitzer, a Claremont college, said that as a pro-Palestinian supporter, she felt ostracized by Hillel.

“A lot of Jewish students feel excluded from Jewish spaces on campus that are run by Hillel,” said Ms. Jacobs, the campus leader of Jewish Voice for Peace, an anti-Zionist organization. “And they’re especially disappointed by the fact that Hillel has recently tried to speak on behalf of all Jewish students, just like the state of Israel tried to speak on behalf of all Jewish people.”

One Thing to Agree On

Columbia, Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania, facing open rebellion from donors and alumni, have formed committees to combat antisemitism, something several other universities — including George Washington, Indiana and San Diego State — had done before the Oct. 7 attack. And the Biden administration said it would make it easier for students who experience antisemitism or Islamophobia to file a civil-rights complaint.

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Even though they may agree on little else, both Jewish and Muslim students say they are facing increased bias in the United States.

Hillel reported 309 antisemitic incidents at 129 campuses from Oct. 7 to Nov. 7, including hate speech, vandalism and harassment or assault. This compares with a more typical 50 incidents at 40 campuses for the same period last year.

The Council on American-Islamic Relations said it had received 1,283 requests for help and complaints of anti-Muslim or anti-Arab bias nationwide from Oct. 7 to Nov. 4 — a more than 200 percent rise over the equivalent period last year. And on campus, pro-Palestinian students have been doxxed and harassed.

“The hatred that inevitably starts against the Jewish community,” said Julie Rayman, senior director of policy for the American Jewish Committee, “does not ever end there.”

Miriam Jordan and Christopher Maag contributed reporting.

Audio produced by Tally Abecassis.

Miriam Jordan and Christopher Maag contributed reporting. Audio produced by Tally Abecassis.

PHOTOS: Above, protesters and counterprotesters at a Students for Justice in Palestine demonstration at Columbia University. From left, Max Strozenberg, a first-year student at Northwestern, and Simone Shteingart, a senior at Cornell. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY BING GUAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; JAMIE KELTER DAVIS FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; HEATHER AINSWORTH FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A19) This article appeared in print on page A1, A19.

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