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Egyptian-led plan by pursuing a ceasefire without first eliminating Hamas, this would actually remove any incentive the Arab states have for advancing relations with Israel as it would mean Israel is too weak to follow through on its

Commentary...

Victory Now, Peace with the Arab World Later

By Raphael BenLevi

The Trump administration seeks to expand the Abraham Accords, first and foremost with Saudi Arabia, however, the current reality on the ground does not encourage such moves in the near future. Saudi Arabia has declared that it will not establish relations with Israel without significant political progress with the Palestinians—an unacceptable demand from Israel's perspective. While moderate Arab leaders do recognize Hamas as a terrorist organization, they still harshly condemn Israel for its war in Gaza, portraying it as a war criminal, and the majority of the Arab public, influenced by extremely biased local media, shares this view.

The Arab plan for Gaza released last week reflects this attitude, calling for an end to the war and an "independent, sovereign Palestinian state" without even mentioning Hamas. In this sense, Hamas has, in the meantime, succeeded in achieving one of its main goals of this war, to prevent Israeli-Saudi conciliation. With Israel on the brink of renewing its military effort to oust Hamas, this situation is unlikely to change in the coming months, and we must recognize this fact.

However, despite bringing emotional sympathy and commitment to Palestinians across the Arab world to a relative peak, at no point in recent decades has Israel been more important for Arab security and geopolitical interests, whereas support for the Palestinian cause does nothing to assist Arab's many internal challenges; in fact, it may worsen them.

For example, Jordan faces internal pressure from Islamists emboldened by the fall of the Assad regime and is experiencing a severe economic crisis, while relying on Israel for energy and water. Syria is devastated and fragmented along ethnic-religious lines, and its Islamist leader is willing to act with restraint to stabilize the regime—though it is important to note that any hope for rebuilding the country after 14 years of war is largely due to Israel's military campaign against Hezbollah and Iran.

Lebanon, which for the first time in decades has a government capable of countering Hezbollah's dominance, is in this position only because Israeli actions weakened the Shi'ite organization and opened a window for restoring national sovereignty.

Similarly, Egypt is dealing with economic collapse due to declining Suez Canal revenues caused by Houthi attacks in the Red Sea—attacks that only Israel has shown a willingness to counter effectively.

The Gulf states that signed peace agreements with Israel maintain their relations despite their critical diplomatic rhetoric. They understand that their economies remain one-dimensional, dependent on energy exports, and that they must cooperate with innovative and creative partners—Israel being exactly such a partner.

Saudi Arabia is at a critical juncture: despite its wealth, half of its GDP still comes from the energy sector. Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's Vision 2030 faces many challenges and depends largely on importing innovation to make Saudi Arabia relevant in the era of artificial intelligence. Meanwhile, the kingdom faces internal threats to the crown prince's life due to his controversial policies, which could be entirely reversed if someone else were to take over. Beyond this, like many countries in the region, Saudi Arabia benefits greatly from the reduction in Iranian influence across the region—a direct result of Israel's actions in recent months.

In this context, any demand for the establishment of a Palestinian state as a price for peace with Saudi Arabia is baseless. It will not help Arab states address their challenges; rather, it may destabilize what little stability they have.

Somewhat counterintuitively, if Israel were to pursue the

war aims. This would translate into a windfall for Islamists across the region. Therefore, Israel must reject the idea that diplomatic relations are contingent on concessions to the Palestinians.

Saudi Arabia will not extend a hand to a weak partner incapable of defeating their mutual enemies, of which Hamas is the smaller and Iran the larger. The only way to reshape the regional landscape is for Israel to achieve a swift and decisive victory in Gaza through a combination of fully conquering the territory and creating a passageway to allow Gazans who seek to leave the Strip to do so, unpopular as both of these might be with many states in the region. At the same time, Israel must carry out a large-scale attack on Iran's nuclear program to complete the shift in the Middle East's balance of power. Only afterward can Israel return to discussing peace with Saudi Arabia and other countries—but this time from a position of strength. (JNS Mar 12)

'Over 2,000 Attempted Terror Attacks in Past Year'

By Yaakov Lappin

The Israel Defense Forces' "Operation Iron Wall," an extensive and ongoing counterterrorism effort in Judea and Samaria launched on Jan. 21, is seeing the Israeli military take a new, decisive and sustained approach.

"Iron Wall," which is particularly focused on the Jenin, Tulkarem and Nur al-Shams camps, has involved elite units, armored vehicles (tanks and Eitan armored personnel carriers) and a prolonged Israeli ground presence, reflecting a shift in Israel's approach to counterterrorism in this sector.

The failed mass bombing in Bat Yam and Holon on Feb. 20 is a vivid reminder of the ongoing lethal terror threat to Israeli cities emanating from Samaria in particular. On Monday, a terrorist hurled rocks at an Israeli vehicle traveling on a civilian road near Odala, south of Nablus, injuring an Israeli baby. The infant was treated by medical staff at the scene.

On Tuesday, elite forces operating under Israel Security Agency (Shin Bet) intelligence guidance eliminated multiple armed terrorists in Jenin and nearby Qabatiya, and arrested a senior terror suspect. The Israeli forces encountered several armed terrorists who had barricaded themselves inside a building in Jenin. After an exchange of fire, two of the terrorists were eliminated and another wounded, according to the IDF.

The IDF further stated that security forces had identified and destroyed two vehicles in Jenin loaded with weapons and explosives intended for terrorist attacks.

A military source highlighted the growing threat in Judea and Samaria, telling JNS that, "In the past year alone, there have been over 2,000 attempted terrorist attacks. Some we managed to prevent, others we did not. We have seen attacks carried out, and we launched this operation because we continue to see the intent, motivation and capability to carry out terror attacks."

The source confirmed that "a small number of tanks have been used in the operation," noting that "this is not something we have seen in this area for a long time." The IDF is "using all available tools to combat terror while minimizing harm to civilians," the source added.

Moreover, unlike previous operations in Judea and Samaria, which typically involved withdrawals within days or weeks, "Iron Wall" is characterized by a more prolonged presence. "The IDF has conducted operations in Judea and Samaria before, but this one is more extensive. It is an intensified presence within the terror strongholds," the source explained.

The primary focus remains in northern Samaria.

"Jenin is the central hotspot, followed by Tulkarem and Nur Shams," the source said. "We are also continuing counterterrorism

activities across Judea and Samaria, including nightly arrests.”

The source clarified that the terrorist threats are varied, involving both structured organizations and “lone wolf” attackers. “We are seeing both organized attacks influenced by Hamas and independent assailants. There is no single dominant faction.”

The source also confirmed that there is a clear Iranian influence, both in terms of ideology and through weapons smuggled from Jordan and other external sources.

The IDF announced on Saturday that security forces had located a vehicle containing three firearms and ammunition magazines in the village of Immatin, west of Nablus.

The military revealed on March 6 that forces had discovered and destroyed an improvised bomb-making laboratory and a weapons cache in the Samaria region. Soldiers from the Shimshon Battalion, part of the Kfir Brigade, located and dismantled a lab for producing explosive devices and a storage facility containing approximately 100 pipe bombs, eight underground explosives and a system for activating explosive devices.

Additionally, security forces located and destroyed “another improvised drone production facility and several buildings used as terror infrastructure in Tulkarem.”

One of the key challenges facing the IDF in this operation is the extensive use of civilian infrastructure by terrorist groups, the source said.

“We are seeing terrorists operating from within civilian-populated areas, including mosques, schools and even kindergartens. They plant roadside bombs under main roads and wait for our forces to pass before detonating them,” the source added.

“To neutralize these hidden explosives, we often have to dig up entire roads, which results in extensive damage. But this is necessary to prevent casualties among our soldiers,” the source explained.

The source also stressed that the IDF is taking measures to repair infrastructure damage to the extent possible following counter-IED operations.

Looking ahead, “Iron Wall” signals a fundamental shift in Israel’s security approach in Judea and Samaria. The open-ended presence of IDF forces in terrorist strongholds, the increased use of armored units and the deployment of elite counterterrorism forces all point to an intensification in Israel’s efforts to dismantle terror networks.

(JNS Mar 12)

Defeat Must Have Consequences By Eric Levine

With the completion of Phase 1 of the ceasefire between Hamas and Israel, and a new Israeli offensive into Gaza becoming more imminent, some Arab states have scrambled to put forward a plan for the “day after” as a counterproposal to the Trump plan of resettling Gazans and bringing a potential American presence to Gaza.

Arab countries like Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Qatar advocate for Hamas to disarm but retain some governing role in Gaza going forward. As part of Egypt’s vision, Hamas would surrender its missiles and rockets to Egyptian and European supervision until a Palestinian state is created.

It is no accident that Egypt and Qatar want to save Hamas.

Most of the weapons Hamas has used against Israel were smuggled into the Gaza Strip from the Sinai through the Egypt-Gaza border across the Philadelphi Corridor. This is why Israel announced the other week that it would not withdraw troops from the corridor under any circumstance. While this illicit arms smuggling violated the 1978 Camp David Accords, the profits for a corrupt Egyptian government were sufficient enough for it to look the other way. Not surprisingly, most, if not all, of these weapons were paid for by Iran and Qatar—Hamas’s two biggest financial and political supporters.

As for Egypt’s suggestion that it and the Europeans serve as custodians for Hamas’s missiles and rockets until a Palestinian state is established, the mere idea insults the intelligence of any sentient individual. Egypt has already shown it cannot be trusted to prevent weapons smuggling. The Europeans have performed little better as countries like Ireland, Spain and Norway have unilaterally recognized a Palestinian state with no defined borders, no functioning government and no international recognition. What is to prevent other European countries and Egypt from making similar declarations, thus enabling them to release weapons to a Hamas-led Palestinian state to be used in

a new war against Israel? It is hard to imagine a dumber idea.

As for the Saudi motivation to publicly declare that it wants Hamas to survive as a political entity, the best gloss to be put on it is that Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman wants as much latitude to deal with the fallout in Gaza as possible. MBS has competing priorities.

On the one hand, his priority is to bring Saudi Arabia into the 21st century. To achieve that goal, he needs the full support of the United States economically, politically and militarily. In addition to what America can provide, Israel can deliver state-of-the-art technology and protection from a hegemonic Iran. None of that is possible unless MBS enters the Abraham Accords. For that reason, he understands that his path to modernity runs through Jerusalem.

On the other hand, he is concerned about his physical survival. If he is seen as having sold out the Palestinians to the Zionists, there will be a price on his head. By claiming that he wants Hamas to survive as a political force in post-war Gaza, he hopes to placate a radicalized, restive and pro-Hamas Palestinian populace. To openly support Israel’s stated goal of destroying Hamas would make him a traitor in some quarters of the Arab world.

But this is all theater. There is no love lost between MBS and Hamas. Recall that MBS ordered the murder and mutilation of The Washington Post journalist Jamal Khashoggi. Like Hamas, Khashoggi supported the Muslim Brotherhood, an organization dedicated to overthrowing the Saudi royal family. MBS is perfectly content to have Hamas destroyed. He just wants Israel to appear to do it over his “objections.”

In contrast to those Arab countries fighting (or in Saudi Arabia’s case, pretending to fight) to save Hamas, some Arab states, like the United Arab Emirates, want Hamas destroyed. They have made it clear they will not participate in any rebuilding of Gaza if Hamas has any future role in that. The UAE wants a “reformed” Palestinian Authority to govern Gaza. The term “reformed” remains intentionally undefined; it can mean anything. Presumably, it will mean whatever the UAE determines is in its best interest.

One of history’s lessons from the Arab-Israel conflict is that Arabs have never learned how to either win or lose a war against Israel. They do not know how to win because they cannot militarily defeat Israel, no matter how many times they have tried. They also do not know how to lose because the United States and Europe will never let Israel finish the job and win a clear and decisive victory.

Whether it was then-President Dwight D. Eisenhower who saved Egypt’s President Gamal Abdel Nasser after a resounding military defeat in the 1956 Suez Crisis, former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger who saved Egypt’s Anwar Sadat as Israel was about to decimate the Egyptian Army in the 1973 Yom Kippur War, or former President Barack Obama, who continually put pressure on Israel to refrain from defending itself in the wake of relentless Palestinian terrorism, the Arabs have learned that they face little downside to waging war. The worst that happens is that they end up no worse off than before they started the war. If there were deaths, it was all for a good cause. If there was destruction, the United States, Europe and usually the Gulf Arab states rebuild.

This dynamic must end.

World War II ended with the unconditional surrender of both Germany and Japan. The Axis powers admitted defeat. The Allies then governed their former enemies until the Germans and Japanese could rebuild their respective nations’ institutions and govern themselves. They accepted responsibility for waging a war of aggression. To prevent them from waging war again, the constitutions of both Germany and Japan limit the size and capabilities of their militaries. The United States played a central role in drafting those constitutions and setting up its former enemies’ governments. To ensure success, American forces remained in Germany and Japan 80 years later.

The rebuilding of Germany and Japan didn’t begin until they committed to beating their swords into plowshares and promising to make war no more. The same consequences must apply to Hamas and Gaza.

Hamas must be forced to surrender unconditionally and accept the humiliation and consequences that go with it. Defeat must have a price. (JNS Mar 11)

Israel Redrawing its Borders in Syria and Lebanon

By Yoni Ben Menachem

On Feb. 24, 2025, protests erupted in southern Syria, with several hundred demonstrators rallying in multiple locations against Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's recent call for the demilitarization of the area south of Damascus.

The protesters chanted against Netanyahu and denounced any infringement on Syrian sovereignty.

A day earlier, on Feb. 23, during a ceremony marking the completion of an officer training course—shortly after the funerals in Lebanon of Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah and his deputy Hashem Safi al-Din, who Israel assassinated—Netanyahu declared that Israeli forces would remain stationed at various strategic locations in Lebanon and Syria.

“We demand the full demilitarization of southern Syria from forces loyal to the new regime. Additionally, we will not tolerate any threats to the Druze community in southern Syria,” Netanyahu stated.

He further emphasized: “In Syria, IDF forces will remain on Mount Hermon and in the buffer zone indefinitely to protect our communities and neutralize any threats. We will not allow HTS [Hayat Tahrir al-Sham] forces or the New Syrian Army to enter the area south of Damascus.”

“As for Lebanon, we will continue to maintain a presence,” he added. “We are holding strategic positions along our northern border inside Lebanon, facing our communities, until the Lebanese Army and government fulfill all their commitments under the agreement,” he said.

Senior Israeli political sources assert that the war imposed on Israel by the “Axis of Evil” led by Iran is reshaping the Middle East.

In full coordination with the Trump administration, Israel is drawing lessons from Hamas's surprise attack on Israeli communities near Gaza on Oct. 7, 2023.

As a result, Israel is redefining its borders in Syria and Lebanon according to its security needs while strengthening ties with its Druze allies in Syria.

According to these officials, Israel will not return to the pre-Oct. 7, 2023, reality.

The possibility of altering the borders with the Gaza Strip remains open as the war is not yet over, and Israel must establish security arrangements along its southern border to ensure no further attacks originate from Gaza.

So far, the Arab world has not responded to the prime minister's statements, nor has Syria's new president, Abu Muhammad al-Jolani, aka Ahmed Hussein al-Sharaa, who has remained silent.

Senior political sources describe Israel's new security policy as a strategic shift, particularly concerning Arab states with which it has no peace agreements, such as Syria and Lebanon.

Israel is preparing to counter threats to its security interests in the north due to regime changes in Syria and Turkey's increasing involvement in the region.

Turkey, they argue, aims to dominate Syria much like Iran did under President Bashar al-Assad.

They further assert that post-Assad Syria will not be controlled by a single power but will remain a battleground for complex regional and international rivalries.

Although Turkey will play a central role in Syria, its influence will be constrained by a balance of power involving Russia—still maintaining military bases in Syria—along with Israel and the United States.

As a result, Syria's future will depend on regional and international understandings.

Israel has already moved swiftly to establish its red lines in Syria to safeguard its vital security interests.

Israeli security officials highlight Netanyahu's declaration that Israel will not allow the New Syrian Army to enter the area south of Damascus.

This declaration, they argue, reflects Israeli suspicion that the “New Syrian Army,” currently being formed, is primarily composed of jihadist militants from HTS.

Al-Jolani has unilaterally declared himself Syria's new president without any electoral process.

Israel does not trust al-Jolani, viewing him as a “wolf in sheep's clothing” who presents himself as a moderate while remaining a

jihadist with an unchanged ideology, now seeking to consolidate power with Turkey's backing.

According to security sources, Israel intends to strengthen its alliance with the Druze in southern Syria—a community of approximately 800,000 people living in Sweida in the Jabal al-Druze region, which possesses an armed military force.

Strengthening this alliance serves Israel's security interests and further reinforces the “blood alliance” between Israel and its Druze community.

(Jerusalem Center for Security and Foreign Affairs Mar 10)

The Anti-Trump Resistance Rushes to Defend Campus Antisemites

By Jonathan S. Tobin

At a time when partisanship influences virtually every aspect of American life, we shouldn't be surprised when even the most anyone governmental actions are not merely opposed but labeled as authoritarian tyranny. That's especially true when it comes to anything done by President Donald Trump.

In a saner political era, the administration's decision to pull funding from Columbia University over its tolerance of Jew-hatred could be understood in its proper context and easily seen as both constitutional and entirely necessary. The same is true of the arrest last week of Mahmoud Khalil, a foreign national who was one of the organizers of the harassment of Jews on Columbia's campus, by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

In 2025, seeking to roll back the damage the far left's grip on the education system has done to the country and the way it has fueled antisemitism is not merely controversial but depicted by leading liberal news outlets as outright tyranny. These actions are being challenged by many in politics and the media, as well as cited as the latest examples of what they falsely claim is Trump's push to end democracy and replace it with authoritarian rule.

In so doing, they not only validate the party line of supporters of the Hamas terror movement. They also demonstrate that—even though most of American Jewry wish it to be otherwise—since the terrorist attacks in southern Israel on Oct. 7, 2023, effectively combating antisemitism is no longer a matter of a nonpartisan consensus.

In the 15 months after Oct. 7, President Joe Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris waffled and spoke out of both sides of their mouths about Israel's war on Hamas and the related surge of antisemitism in the United States. Fearful of offending their party's left-wing base, they failed to act decisively against Jew-hatred on university campuses and in the streets of major U.S. cities. As historian and U.S. State Department antisemitism envoy Deborah Lipstadt admitted last week, much of the outrages being committed against Jews were met by administration “silence,” even as Biden and Harris stated that pro-Hamas collegiate protesters deserved to be heard.

Leading institutions from Columbia University on the East Coast and the University of California, Los Angeles on the West Coast couldn't be persuaded to change. Their administrations and faculties had long since been captured by leftist ideologues who were determined to impose on their students the toxic myths of critical race theory, intersectionality and settler-colonialism, as well as the woke catechism of diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI). Nor could they be shamed into better behavior as the debacle of the presidents of Harvard University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, both in Cambridge, Mass., and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia testifying to Congress in December 2023 that advocacy for genocide against Jews wasn't against the rules of their schools showed.

The only way to do something about the iron grip that an increasingly antisemitic left-wing intellectual class has on American education was through electing a president who would use the federal government's power to that end.

It would be far better if punishing schools like Columbia—and the others that rightly fear the same treatment—didn't generate the sort of knee-jerk opposition that everything Trump says or does. That ought to also be true when it comes to efforts to deport non-citizens who use their legal status to organize support for the genocidal intentions of terrorist groups like Hamas in Gaza and do their best to

make life untenable for Jews on college campuses who haven't abjured their loyalty to their people or faith.

But that's the situation we find ourselves in. As such, it's time to recognize that on this issue, the only sort of leader who would have acted along these lines is someone like Trump. Only a president who has contempt for the expert class and credentialed elites of American life would think to use the power of the government to defend Jews in the same way that it has done for decades to protect other minorities, like African Americans or Hispanics, who fall under the DEI rubric.

The problem was not merely one of neglect or university leaders who were easily bullied by pro-Hamas mobs, as so many of them were after Oct. 7 when encampments, building occupations and the harassment of Jewish students became commonplace in so many places. Toleration of these activities was a function of a mindset in which hatred for Israel and Jews was considered not just acceptable but laudable.

That was a product of the pervasive influence of woke ideas in which Israel and Jews are falsely labeled as "white" oppressors who are always in the wrong, no matter what they do. Similarly, those who commit violence against them—like Hamas and the Palestinians who perpetrated the slaughter of 1,200 men, women and children on Oct. 7—are always seen as in the right.

Schools were not just unable to control their campuses to stop attacks on Jews. Many academic administrations viewed such activities as the sort of activism that they had sought to encourage, even if they regretted excesses that impacted their ability to maintain order.

Revolts of donors, many of whom are Jewish, who care about antisemitism as well as the damage done to the entire country by woke groupthink is one way to exert pressure on such institutions. As much as that sort of pushback should be encouraged, withholding federal grants and contracts—crucial to all schools and essential to the funding of all but the wealthiest institutions of higher education—is the only path to real change.

Still, we shouldn't be misled by the arguments of those who are opposing Trump's actions. The attempt by liberal media outlets like The New York Times, to treat schools like Columbia and thugs like Khalil as victims of government persecution, may fit into the narrative of political liberals about a president they despise. But far from violating established norms as he is so often accused of doing, what Trump is doing is defending the values that all decent people, regardless of their political affiliations or how they feel about him and his other politics, ought to be supporting.

In the case of the U.S. Department of Education pulling Columbia's grants, arguments pronouncing that this is an attack on higher education itself, academic freedom or free speech—or as Times columnist David French asserted about similar actions undertaken by the administration—don't hold water. Nor is it part of a broader constitutional crisis brought on by what the left claims are Trump's unprecedented actions.

As constitutional scholar Jonathan Turley has pointed out, while the details will be subject to litigation, Trump is well within his rights to act to combat discrimination in his executive orders, as well as to overturn the actions of his predecessors, such as that of President Biden, to put such terrible practices in place.

Moreover, as Turley has also argued, the side in this dispute that seeks to violate free speech and academic freedom were those in the pro-Hamas mobs, egged on by administrations that coddled and enabled them, who were violating the rights of Jewish students and faculty.

The context comes as part of an academic culture in which non-leftist views have been increasingly suppressed via deplatforming and hiring practices that made conservative or pro-Israel professors rare, if not extinct, in most humanities faculties.

In these cases, the question was not one about whether supporters of Hamas and those who did advocate for Jewish genocide ("from the river to the sea") or terrorism against Jews ("globalize the intifada") are being deprived of their right to free speech, as those who rationalize or defend them claim. Rather, it was a matter of those who held these views creating an atmosphere on campuses in which it became difficult if not impossible for Jews to pursue their educations or express their views.

It's equally true that had anyone on campus sought to advocate for

violence against protected minorities like blacks or Hispanics, university administrations would have cracked down on them without mercy. By failing to act when it was the rights of Jews that were being violated, institutions didn't merely fail them; they systematically violated Title VI of the 1965 Civil Rights Act.

Efforts to enforce the law via complaints to the Department of Education brought lengthy investigations that never resulted in any real punishment for schools that were determined to hold on to their DEI culture and practices that had made such violations inevitable. So, Trump's decisions were not only in accordance with the law. They were long overdue.

As for efforts to deport Khalil, this, too, is a welcome development.

Khalil, of Palestinian Arab origin, was born in Syria. He worked for the Hamas-linked UNRWA refugee agency before coming to the United States for his graduate education and obtained a green card, which enabled him to stay and find work.

He has every right to believe and say what he likes, even if it is hateful. But non-citizens, even green-card holders, are not entitled to pursue activities that aid terrorist organizations and advance hateful ideologies like antisemitism. And that's exactly what he did at Columbia as he helped organize the pro-Hamas demonstrations, illegal encampments and occupations of buildings as well as inciting violence against Jews.

As former federal prosecutor Andrew McCarthy noted in National Review, even if Khalil hasn't been charged with a crime, he is liable to deportation because he led a group that supports terrorism. "If the government can prove that Khalil was in a campus group that endorsed or espoused Hamas's atrocities against Israel, it should be able to deport him regardless of his LPR [green card] status," McCarthy points out. "And if it can deport him, there are likely to be thousands of others who can be deported, too — and should be."

The Trump administration will likely face a long legal battle to throw him out of the United States. But to claim—as those who seek Israel's destruction like writer Peter Beinart or fellow Times columnist Lydia Pogreen do—that he has been "abducted by ICE" or that his free speech is being repressed is not only untrue. It's a form of gaslighting intended to divert us from the fact that his activities, which they support, were aimed at suppressing the speech of Jews. Foreign terror supporters have no intrinsic right to remain in the United States to violate U.S. laws and endanger American citizens.

That is true whether or not it is Trump or anyone else who is enforcing the law and seeking to protect Jewish citizens.

Predictably, the usual chorus of Israel-hating politicians such as Reps. Rashida Tlaib (D-MI) and Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) supported Khalil's right to victimize Jews on behalf of Hamas. New York State Attorney General Letitia James is a Democrat who weaponized her office to engage in lawfare against Trump. So, it was unsurprising that she also weighed in to say she was "extremely concerned" about Khalil's plight even though she often pretends to support the Jewish community when seeking their votes. More surprising was the fact that the X account of the Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee led by Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL) chimed in by posting their demand that the Jew-hater Khalil be freed.

Even worse, Amy Spitalnick the head of the Jewish Council for Public Affairs, a left-wing group that claims to speak for the entire American Jewish community, also opposed Khalil's arrest. For the JCPA, defense of Jewish rights is clearly secondary to their partisan political agenda.

Even if you oppose the president and believe the worst about his policies, if you care about the crisis in American education and the resulting surge in antisemitism, then you should be applauding his effort to do something about these problems.

Instead, the anti-Trump resistance is rallying to the defense of academic institutions that have abandoned a belief in equal rights, in addition to terror supporters like Khalil. Some on the political left do so because they think that Trump must be opposed on every front. Others have been so indoctrinated in woke ideology that they feel they must back the silencing of supporters of Jewish rights as well as the Western canon. Either way, opponents of the president's efforts to roll back the woke tide and defend Jewish students are not only wrong; they have put themselves on the side of the advocates of Jew-hatred, not the U.S. Constitution. (JNS Mar 10)