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Title: “**The Antisemitic Paradox: Empirical Evidences and Jewish Perceptions**”

Panel: Contemporary History

Reviewing antisemitic violent incidents worldwide reveals a shocking realization. The horrific outcome of the Jewish hatred is constantly thriving, especially in Europe. Whilst studying and comparing contemporary antisemitism in EU Member States, several oddness, almost paradoxes, can be identified. One of them hints, that the level of violent antisemitism, as is shown by the number of violent incidents, isn't necessarily indicating the level of antisemitic atmosphere. It could be considered as a necessary condition in defining antisemitism, but undoubtedly not a sufficient one. One recent example is the dispute about the contribution of President Trump to the rise of violent antisemitism in the USA before and after the election. Although the popular perception among American Jews (and liberal media) was that after the election we have seen severe rise of antisemitic violence, especially of cemeteries' desecration, meticulous study of the data revealed that there was no rise in the amount of violent manifestations in comparison to President Obama's era. In our paper, we will try to analyze the contradict factors that influence the understanding of antisemitism by individuals, organizations and States, using the latest empirical evidences we got.

Measure against antisemitism - recommendation

Antisemitism that disguised itself as anti-Israel and as anti-Zionism is based, usually, on distortion of serious factual based historiography and on using false date. This kind of antisemitism, popularly known as BDS, targets layman and ignorant people, many times universities' students. Although it seems that the antisemites use sophisticated arguments, the actual range is very limited and banal. The secret is to stick to these arguments by repeating them over and over again. My suggestion is, that those antisemitic arguments will be studied, analyzed and people who are standing against this type of antisemitism would get set of tools to confront it. Not less important is to invest in improving the rhetoric and debate abilities of the people that stand up against antisemitism.