shortly after the recent terror attack in Brussels that killed four people, Brussels Mayor Yvan Muyzeur noted that "it was no coincidence that the attack took place at Belgium's Jewish Museum." Belgian officials were quick to brand the terror attack as "anti-Semitic" and fueled by a "climate of hatred," as underscored by Joel Rubinfeld, head of Belgium's League against anti-Semitism. ADL's Abe Foxman noted, "The rise in Europe of openly anti-Semitic political parties the proliferation of clearly anti-Semitic expressions on social media platforms and the disturbingly high levels of anti-Semitic attitudes in many places in Europe contribute to a wider brew of anti-Semitic sentiments."

These assessments beg a larger question as to what drives these anti-Semitic sentiments. True, Belgium stands out among EU states for the scores of young Muslims who have traveled to Syria to join the ranks of radical Islamic opposition groups. Stevie Weinberg of the International Institute for Court Terrorism also points out that Arab and radical Islamic groups and individuals have played key roles in many of the nearly 20 major terror attacks that have taken place in Belgium since the early 1970s. However, in 2014, demonization and de-legitimization campaigns are the contaminants in the room. The incessant boycott, divestment and sanctions campaigns and concomitant incitement against the existence of the state of the Jewish people that are fueled by the Palestinian Authority in Ramallah, Gaza's Hamas leadership, Palestinian NGO groups and their supporters across Europe and the United States has contributed to a climate of revulsion and rejection of both the Jewish state and Jews in the Diaspora.

New York journalist Dan Friedman points out that in 2005 when Britain suffered a sharp rise in anti-Semitic attacks, then-minister Natan Sharansky reminded us that "years of hostile reporting and commentary about Israel... now spilling into the streets," while his adviser on anti-Semitism noted "You can't crush people for four years that Israel is an illegitimate country and that Israelis are the Nazis and that Israelis are monsters and expect that nothing will happen to Jews."

The culture of hate is not restricted to Europe. It has also become a force multiplier for anti-Semitic and anti-Israeli sentiment on US University campuses that help pave the path to deadly terror attacks around the globe whether in the United States, France, Kansas City or in Israel's towns and cities.

In Europe, anti-Israel animus has been driven in no small part by Hamas activists and radical left allies and supporters via scores of Palestinian and European NGOs. They have spearheaded campaigns to incite for the disolution of Israel that are well documented on YouTube.

As mentioned previously, former Hamas commander Mohammed Sawalha and Hamas activist Azzam Tamimi, both British citizens, have mobilized thousands of protesters in mass demonstrations across London calling for the destruction of Israel, publicly declaring, "We are all Hamas." Referring to Israel, Tamimi called on Britons to stand up and eradicate "this cancer from the body of humanity" and publicly thanked Iranian regime founder Ayatollah Khomeini for launching the international campaign to eradicate Israel.

But flagrant incitement against Israel and dissemination of anti-Semitic messages are also the modus operandi of the boycott, divestment and sanctions movement in the United States. Student BDS groups such as the 650 North American chapters of the Muslim Student Association and Students for Justice in Palestine have taken just two examples, promote the hateful and sometimes violent "Israel apartheid week" crusades. These groups share similar goals to Hamas and some PLO terror groups regarding Jews and the future of the Jewish state, albeit employing different tactics. BDS has been shown to have connections to Hamas including providing financial support.

After Brussels: Assaulting the anti-Semitism-terror nexus

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By DAN DIKER

A PASSEY BBC places flowers at the entrance of the Jewish Museum in Brussels. (Reuters)

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