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Have you been a victim of, or have you witnessed an antisemitic incident? Do not keep it to yourself and write to us.

Contact e- mail: antisemitismus@kehilaprag.cz Antisemitic Incident Report form: nahlasincident.cz

With financial support from the Ministry of Culture Czech Republic and the Foundation for Holocaust Victims







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Summary of the situation in 2020





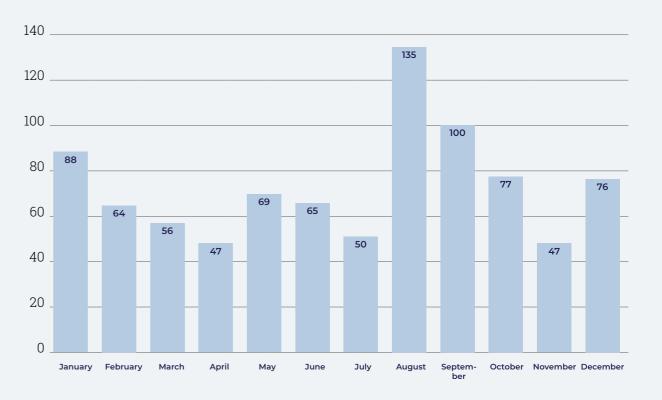
In 2020, the Federation of Jewish Communities (FJC) in the Czech Republic recorded a total of 874 antisemitic incidents. This was 180 more than in 2019 with 694 recorded incidents. Although the number of violent acts targeted at Jews was in the single figures during the last three monitored years, it must be pointed out that it is not uncommon for victims and witnesses of manifestations of antisemitism to not report their bad experience. It is therefore possible that the actual number of cases of violence motivated by antisemitism in 2020 was higher. In spite of this, it is a fact that

violent antisemitic incidents are an isolated phenomenon in the Czech Republic.

In 2020, one case of physical assault with an antisemitic motive was recorded. The category covering devaluation of Jewish property by antisemitic inscriptions, symbols etc. included one reported incident in 2020; a further six incidents fell under the category of threats of violence, harassment or insult aimed at a concrete individual because of their real or assumed Jewishness. The number of recorded incidents was either the same or lower than in 2018 and 2019.

Number of antisemitic incidents in 2020

Antisemitic incidents: 874



Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally affected all spheres of everyday life. In the Czech Republic (and not only there), most of the activities taking place in the real world prior to the onset of the crisis moved to the virtual environment. It is thus not surprising that almost 98 % of all recorded antisemitic incidents involved manifestations of hatred on the internet (articles, posts on social networks, anonymous comments and contributions to discussions).

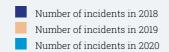
The enormous rise in the incidence of various conspiracy myths concerning the coronavirus pandemic and related manifestations of antisemitism was a global phenomenon last year.

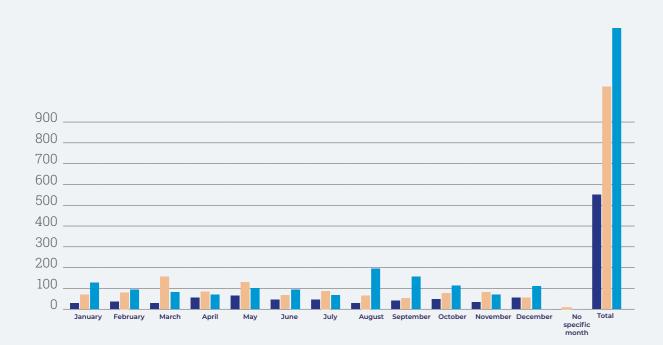
A similar trend could be observed locally, too. In the Czech Republic, antisemitic conspiracy theories were spread by traditional disinformation platforms as well as by individuals and groups from different parts of the extremist ideological spectrum. The authors of almost 37 % of registered antisemitic comments were supporters of the far-right. As far as the number of incidents is concerned, the latter surpassed the disinformation platforms which registered more than 21 % of all antisemitic texts.

In 2020, social networks were unquestionably the dominant environment in which anti-Jewish assaults occurred. Most of the re-



2018-2020 year-on-year comparison





Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

corded incidents – the same as for instance anonymous contributions to discussion fora – cannot be classified on the basis of their ideology in a clear-cut way.

The analysis of manifestations of antisemitism once again confirmed the domination of mendacious, vulgar and stereotypical claims about Jews. There has been a year-on-year rise in the number of such incidents; in 2020, almost 200 more were recorded compared to the preceding year, accounting for more than 84 % of the overall number of registered cases. Another dramatic feature was the almost twofold rise in the number of incidents of relativisation or denial of the Holocaust. Although this category continues to account for a relatively minor part of all recorded incidents, the comparison with previous years points to the disturbing nature of this development. There has also been a year--on-year rise in the number of cases of threats of physical violence or incitement to physical aggression motivated by antisemitism. Incidents of this type have appeared almost exclusively in the social network environment. Individuals and groups presenting anti-Jewish views are still spreading the narrative of a global Jewish plot, power and influence, which Jews wield to control the world and the media. Antisemitic theses on the intentional spread of the coronavirus or on the promotion of financial interests linked to vaccination against this disease constitute a relatively new phenomenon.

The same as in previous years and in spite of the above, the Czech Republic can still be considered a safe place for the Jewish community, especially in comparison with other Central and Western European countries. However, antisemitism in the internet environment, which accounts for the absolute majority of recorded incidents, cannot be underestimated. Analyses of violent attacks motivated by antisemitism carried out in other countries and the profiles of their perpetrators confirm that acts of violence are almost always preceded by gradual radicalisation of prejudicial hatred aired on the internet, especially on social networks. The individual accomplished attacks and their traces on-line then serve as inspiration for other radicalised individuals, who may try to copy the acts of their predecessors. In 2020, there were 25 incidents in the Czech Republic recorded as threatening or justifying the killing of, or assaults on Jews in the name of radical ideologies or extremist views. In the

context of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic the number of antisemitic incidents can be expected to rise and to take on many forms, from expansion of conspiracy myths, to disparaging statements, threats, and finally violence targeted against individuals or the Jewish community and its property.

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Introduction

2. 1.

The purpose of the annual report on manifestations of antisemitism in 2020

The Annual Report (AR) on Manifestations of Antisemitism in the Czech Republic in 2020 has been drafted by the FJC for the internal needs of the Jewish communities in the Czech Republic (CR) and also for other institutions that process data on antisemitism. The aim of the report is to provide - within the scope of the acquired information – a comprehensive picture of the manifestations of antisemitism, of trends and of the social climate in relation to manifestations of antisemitism.

2. 2.

Method and terminology

The core of the Report consists of information on antisemitic incidents recorded by the FJC in 2020. According to the FJC, an antisemitic incident is an act or manifestation which corresponds with the working definition of antisemitism (see chapter 2.3); antisemitic incidents can take various forms, ranging from attacks on property, to physical and verbal assaults and threats, to posts on the internet and social networks. Data were gathered from victims of antisemitic incidents, from Czech Jewish organisations and communities and also from the general public, CR Police and open sources, such as mainstream media and the websites of monitored organisations. The FJC draws exclusively on open sources, which means that the availability of relevant data depends, amongst other things, on the willingness, ability and possibilities of the victims and witnesses to report manifestations of antisemitism; the number of incidents published in the Report does not therefore fully reflect the number of all incidents taking place last year.

The AR contains only general enumerations of antisemitic incidents and texts registered in 2020 by FJC. Due to personal data protection requirements, the names and profile photographs in the illustrative examples of the quoted comments and social network posts have intentionally been made illegible. Also, taking into account the affected parties and witnesses and their safety, such details as would allow their identification are not provided next to specific incidents. Only in the case of personally addressed attacks revealed by public figures does the Report preserve the full scope of identification details. The illustrative examples and quotations from individual incidents are presented by the AR in their literal wording including misprints and stylistic and grammar mistakes.

All URL sources referred to in the AR were accessible on 20 January 2021.

In its further analysis the AR divides antisemitic incidents into categories, classifying them according to their type, ideology, content, aim and the medium in which the individual incidents occurred. As the AR works with certain concepts that do not yet have a Czech statutory definition and are therefore to a large degree ambiguous, it categorises incidents using besides the working definition of antisemitism also the workings definitions of concepts such as "extremism", "disinformation" and "propaganda" according to the Ministry of the Interior of CR (MI CR).²

The Report bases its assessment of the social and political development in CR in the last year on documents published by government institutions, especially on the MI CR biannual report³. The overview of the European and global context draws, amongst others, on the data of the British Community Security Trust (CST)⁴, the American Jewish Committee (AJC)⁵ and the European Jewish Congress (EJC).⁶

2. 3.

Working definition of antisemitism

The definition of antisemitism used in this report is the one proposed by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).⁷

The working definition of antisemitism has been adopted or endorsed by as many as 29 UN member states (situation in 2020). In addition, it has been adopted or endorsed also by a number of other political entities, including a large number of regional/state and local governments. (Source: IHRA)⁸

The Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of CR adopted this definition in its resolution of 25 January 2019; the Senate of the Parliament of CR did so on 30 January 2019. 10

The aim of the working definition of antisemitism is inter alia to provide a practical guide to the identification and collection of data; it also contains concrete illustrative examples of manifestations of antisemitism.

"Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities."

"Manifestations might include the targeting of the State of Israel, conceived as a Jewish collectivity. Antisemitism frequently charges Jews with conspiring to harm humanity and is often used to blame Jews for "why things go wrong." It is expressed in speech, writing, visual forms and action, and employs sinister stereotypes and negative character traits."

"Contemporary examples of antisemitism in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere could, taking into account the overall context, include, but are not limited to:

- Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
- Making mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.
- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.

- Denying the fact, scope, mechanism (e.g., gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
- Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
- Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.

Examples of the ways in which antisemitism may be demonstrated towards the State of Israel can be summarised as follows:

- Denying the Jewish people of their right to self-determination, for example by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour.
- Applying double standards by requiring of it behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.
- Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterise Israel or Israelis.
- Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
- Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the State of Israel."

"Criticism of Israel similar to that levelled against any other country cannot of course be regarded as antisemitic.

Antisemitic acts are criminal when they are so defined by law (e.g., denial of the Holocaust or distribution of antisemitic materials in some countries).

Criminal acts are antisemitic when the targets of attacks, whether they are people or property – such as buildings, schools, places of worship and cemeteries – are selected because they are, or are thought to be Jewish or linked to Jews.

Antisemitic discrimination is the denial to Jews of opportunities or services available to others and is illegal in many countries."

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2. 4. 3D TEST

The Report also uses the term "new antisemitism". This term has not been codified in the Czech legal environment, but from the point of view of FJC it is a useful methodological instrument as it correctly reflects the essence of the illegitimate criticism of the State of Israel as defined in the above-mentioned working definition of antisemitism. The concept of new antisemitism refers to the "3D test" devised by Natan Sharansky. According to the test, to be considered antisemitic, an utterance must contain at least one of the 3 Ds.

The first D stands for Demonisation, i.e., the portrayal of Israel as evil incarnate and aggressor. An example is the comparison of the policy of the State of Israel to Nazi Germany or of Palestine refugee camps to concentration camps etc.

Sharansky uses the second D to refer to the Double Standards applied selectively to the State of Israel when judging its foreign policy or home matters. Especially in the UN context Israel is often the target of many biased condemning statements and resolutions while other, often undemocratic, authoritarian and totalitarian states do not have to face criticism and are many times the ones acting against the State of Israel as arbiters of observation of international law and human rights. The third D stands for the Delegitimization of the State of Israel and refers to the denial of the right of the State of Israel to exist.¹³

¹https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/co-je-extremismus.aspx

²https://www.mvcr.cz/cthh/clanek/definice-dezinformaci-a-propagandv.aspx

³https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/ctvrtletni-zpravy-o-extremismu-odboru-bezpecnostni-politiky-mv.aspx

⁴ https://cst.org.uk/

⁵https://www.ajc.org/

⁶ https://eurojewcong.org/

⁷ https://www.holocaustremembrance.com/sites/default/files/press_release_document_antisemitism.pdf

⁸ https://www.holocaustremembrance.com/resources/working-definitions-charters/working-definition-antisemitism

⁹ https://www.psp.cz/sqw/cms.sqw?z=12305

¹⁰ https://www.senat.cz/xqw/webdav/pssenat/original/90463/75783

https://www.fzo.cz/projekty-fzo/forum-proti-antisemitismu/pracovni-definice-antisemitismu/
 http://www.jcpa.org/phas/phas-sharansky-f04.htm

E For example, the FRA uses the same definitions and application criteria in its analyses. (https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies/fra_cs).

Major antisemitic events and trends in the Czech republic

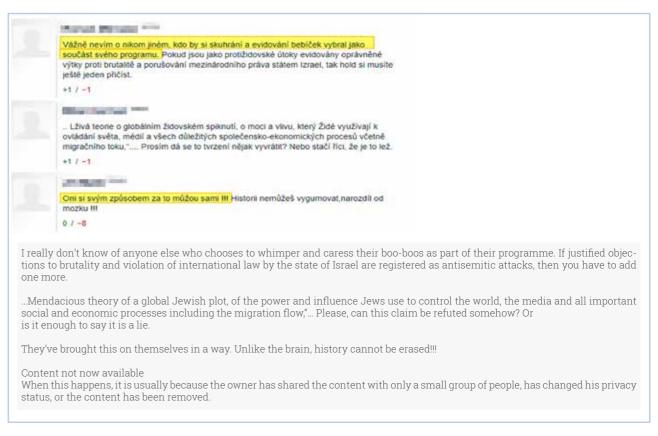
The generally rising tide of antisemitism in Europe observed in recent years did not recede in 2020. Quite the opposite. However, compared to neighbouring states, the Czech Republic remains a safe country for members of the Jewish community. There can be no doubt that the form and content of many registered antisemitic incidents have been affected by the global coronavirus pandemic. Throughout the year, an increased number of domestic antisemitic incidents, especially conspiracy theories and stereotypical claims, were observed.

Concern over the resurgence of conspiracy myths, especially in the context of the coronavirus pandemic, and "over the rise in antisemitic incidents and hate crime" has been expressed also by the Council of the European Union. In December 2020, the Council approved a declaration on mainstreaming the fight against antisemitism across policy areas, emphasising that the fight against antisemitism was a cross-cutting issue involving various levels of government and policies at local, national and European level. The EU member states have agreed to mainstream the prevention and countering of antisemitism in all its forms.¹⁴

3. 1.

Reaction to the Annual Report on Manifestations of Antisemitism in 2019

The theme of manifestations of antisemitism in 2019, as presented in the AR for 2019, was publicly commented upon by, amongst others, Mons. Dominik Duka, Archbishop of Prague: "There should no longer be a place in our hearts and minds for conspiracy theories and laying blame for the various ills of our present society. What also emerges are accusations that take as their target the contemporary "collective Jew", that is the State of Israel," states the Cardinal and Czech primate in his letter, adding: "Although our communities are apolitical, we do not want to be silent if the Jewish state is being a priori approached with prejudice, if it is unfairly denigrated and if even the right to its existence is called into question." 15



Source: Discussion section under article posted on idnes.cz (3 June 2020)



A number of domestic media outlets informed about the publication of the AR for 2019 in their articles and adopted press agency reports. The largest number of comments therefore appeared in discussions on news servers. The relative anonymity of the commentators offered by this platform has allowed the voicing of a wide scale of responses, from clearly favourable ones to the unquestionably antisemitic. Some of the critical or disapproving reactions questioned the justification of such reports. The discussion under one of the articles for example contained the following comment: "I truly don't know of anyone else who chooses to whimper and caress their boo-boos as part of their programme." The same thread contains the following view: "They've brought this on themselves in a way!!!"16 The discussion on Aeronet.cz contained the claim that FJC "gave Mr VK good publicity in its annual report."17

The AR was mentioned also by Ladislav Malý, representative of the far-right Národní sjednocení ('National Unification') society, in his speech on the occasion of the "National pilgrimage to the grave of the virgin and martyr in Polná "organised annually by the society: "The National pilgrimage to honour the memory of Anežka Hrůzová was to take place today, on 28 March. The pandemic made this impossible, but I recommend spiritual contemplation joined with prayer for the dead, especially for the martyred Anežka Hrůzová, in the silence of your homes. I was expected to deliver a short speech at Anežka's grave in Polná, which I present here in full: In its Report on Antisemitism in 2019, the Federation of Jewish Communities considers this small remembrance ceremony of ours at the graveside of the martyred Anežka Hrůzová an antisemtiic provocation The regime of liberal democracy has declared a war against historical truth... //... Indeed, the fact that every year we remember the innocent ritual sacrifice of Anežka Hrůzová, and that we lay flowers on her grave in Polná and come here to pray, will keep her memory alive, indelible, in the mind of the Czech nation; we thus simultaneously express our contempt for the current regime."

3. 2. The right and the far-right

The large fragmentation that characterised the extreme far-right scene in recent years continued in 2020. In March 2020, Michal Koudelka, Director of the Security Information Service (BIS), stated that far-right extremists did not present any substantial danger in CR, adding, however, that the situation could change due to influence coming from neighbouring countries, especially Germany.¹⁹

The activities and the narrative spread by individual extremist and xenophobic groupings has been affected quite significantly by the coronavirus epidemic and the connected restrictions. The dominating theme of the whole far-right scene in Central Europe – including Czechia – during the first wave of COVID-19 involved diatribes against the European Union and the West. The rhetoric of the far-right relating to the pandemic was similar in all four countries of the Visegrad group. Its impact, however, was different because its power was affected, on the one hand, by the different positions, standings and reach of specific groupings and, on the other hand, by the fact of whether they were or were not represented in the parliaments of the individual count-

3. 2. 1. Traditional far-right entities

The MI CR biannual report on the manifestations of extremism on the territory of CR points to the fact that the restrictions connected with the pandemic led to intensified communication among neo-Nazis in the virtual environment. The Czech neo-Nazi movement has copied other European and U.S. trends in moving the mobilisation of its followers to internet platforms. The report also states that after years of decline the neo-Nazi White Power music scene has started to rise again. In January and February 2020, secret concerts designated for a domestic as well as foreign audience took place on CR territory. Like elsewhere, further planned musical performances were cancelled because of the pandemic. Due to the pandemic, neo-Nazis tried to put concerts on line.²¹

The most striking presentation of the far-right during the last year was at a demonstration "for the rights and freedom of citizens in the time of the corona crisis", which took place on 18 October 2020. The event was attended by some 2000 individuals, more than 400 of whom were radicals, especially from the ranks of football hooligans, who provoked a violent clash with the police. The commotion and manifestations of violence on the part of the demonstrators continued for about two more hours after the end of the event. Some participants shouted slogans such as "Gas Prymula"²², "ACAB" (All Cops Are Bastards), "Nothing but the nation" and "Czechia for the Czechs". Several demonstrators gave the Nazi salute.²³

Another similar event took place on 17 November 2020. One of the posters promoting the event, which spread through the virtual environment, was released together with the appeal: "Together against government totalitarian practices!!! Against lie-democracy!!! Stand up against the neo-Marxist government of chaos and lies!!!" ²⁴ One of the banners carried at the demonstration proclaimed "The government is carrying out the plan of the Rockefeller Foundation." ²⁵

The chairman of the far-right National Democracy (*Národní demokracie*) party Adam B. Bartoš did not succeed with his complaint lodged with the Constitutional Court concerning the publication of anti-Jewish books, articles and commentaries. Some of his publications considered problematic by the Court were still on offer at the beginning of 2020 in several Czech bookshops (more in chapter 3. 5. Publishing activity).



Source: https://www.romea.cz/cz/zpravodajstvi/domaci/video-protest-odpurcu-covidovych-opatreni-skoncil-utokem-extremistu-na-policisty.tezkoodenci-agresivni-demonstranty (18 February 2020).

3. 2. 2.

Xenophobic populist political parties

In March 2020, the Supreme Court threw out the appeal of the former secretary of the Freedom and Direct Democracy (SPD) party Jaroslav Staník. The latter had been given an unconditional sentence of one year in prison with a two-year suspension for having committed the offence of instigating hatred towards a group of people and instigating suppression of their rights and freedoms, according to section 356 of the Criminal Code, in concurrence with the offence of denying, impugning, approving, or attempting to justify genocide, according to section 405 of the Criminal Code. He was also given a fine of 70,000 Czech crowns.²⁷

3. 3.

The left and the far-left

In 2020, the coronavirus pandemic and the ensuing restrictions had an impact on the activities also of the far-left. While in previous years the Czech Republic had been visited by several prominent representatives of antisemitism and of the BDS movement, in 2020 there was no event in the Czech Republic with a theme following up on the Israeli Apartheid Week (IAW).28 The BDS (Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions) movement is a global campaign aimed at enhancing economic and political pressure on Israel with the aim of achieving the defined objectives of the movement: the end of Israeli occupation and colonisation of Palestinian territories and of the Golan Heights, equality for the Arab-Palestinian citizens of Israel and recognition of the right of return of Palestinian refugees.

The core of the far-left narrative and commentaries related to the Jewish community continue to

be based on criticism of Israel in the context of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The connected terminology is always almost the same. In the past year too, it was possible to encounter the labeling of the State of Israel as "occupier" or "coloniser". The use of the term "apartheid" in the context of references to the Israeli legal code lingers on and Israeli policy is still occasionally compared to Nazism.

In November 2020, the deputy chairman of the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia (KSČM) and Member of CR Parliament Stanislav Grospič issued a statement in which he condemned an Israeli rocket attack on the Syrian capital Damascus carried out from the Golan Heights "on his own behalf, on the behalf of the Czech communists and on the behalf of Czech class trade unionists associated under the OS ČMS trade union central, a member organisation of the World Federation of Trade Unions". The statement includes the following: "...I consider as unsound any uncritical admiration for the Zionist regime, which because of its racist nature deservedly carries the label 'apartheid' in front of mankind, and as criminal any local imposition of taboos and ostracism of any criticism of this regime, which first stole the land of its indigenous people and then unleashed terror and ethnic cleansing against it." 29

In December 2020, the initiatives Not in our Name! For a Just Peace in the Middle East, Jewish Voice of Solidarity, Palestinian Club in CR and Friends of Palestine sent an open letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tomáš Petříček. Besides other things, the letter contained an appeal to the minister "to follow the EU foreign policy line in the case of Israel/Palestine, to not block UN resolutions condemning the violation of international and human rights by Israel" and to not strengthen the diplomatic representation of the Czech Republic in Jerusalem.³⁰

3. 4.

Disinformation platforms

Coronavirus was the dominant theme in 2020. A Prague Security Studies Institute paper shows that this theme served the Czech alternative and disinformation websites as a source of inspiration for conspiracy theories and as an argument in their criticism of the alleged incompetence of the European Unio.³¹

Antisemitic content has been appearing on the monitored disinformation platforms for quite a long time and the year 2020 fully confirmed this trend. The Aeronet disinformation server was one of the most active promoters of antisemitic conspiracies. Most of the time, the published antisemitic articles were inspired by foreign conspiracy theories about a Zionist plot or articles trivialising or denying the Holocaust. Amongst other things, the content of the disinformation media reflected on racial unrest in the United States. In this context, the presented views also included a theory of a secret operation directed from behind the scenes by "Judeo-Masons" or by George Soros which, according to this theory, involved the "fake death of George Floyd".32

3. 5. Publishing activity

Although the current activity of entities dealing with the publication of antisemitic literature has been much reduced, as late as in the beginning of 2020 some internet shops, including certain prominent Czech booksellers, offered publications which in the view of experts fed anti-Jewish sentiments.

It came to light in January 2020 that the book titled *Obřezaná republika*. *Chystá se v Česku Nový Izrael?* ('The Circumcised Republic. Is a New Israel in the Making in Czechia?') by Adam B. Bartoš, which already in 2018 the court confirmed was of an antisemitic nature, was commonly available and on sale.³³ Several Czech bookshops also offered Ernst Hiemer's Jedovatá houba (The Poisonous Mushroom), a classic of anti-Jewish agitation written in 1938, moreover putting it in the children's literature section.³⁴

This fact brought the attention of the public, the media and law enforcement bodies to the question of antisemitic literature in the retail network and the entities releasing it. A complaint was filed in this context by several individuals and organisations, including the Jewish Community of Prague (JCP) and the FJC.³⁵

The titles that openly profess anti-Jewish agitation that were being sold as late as in the first quarter of 2020 through the e-shops of individual publishers and distribution networks include, besides the already mentioned titles, the following:

Title	Author	Issued	Publisher
Mírové dílo Adolfa Hitlera (The Peace Work of Adolf Hitler)	Rolf Kapp	2013	Guidemedia, etc.
Přednášky o holocaustu. Sporné otázky pod křížovým výslechem (Lectures on the Holocaust. Controversial issues Cross- Examined	Germar Rudolf	2015	ABB, Adam B. Bartoš
Holocaust pod lupou (Dissecting the Holocaust)	Germar Rudolf	2016	Guidemedia, etc.
Mýtus 6 miliónů (The Myth of the Six Million)	David L. Hoggan	2016	Bodyart Press

In its defence, Bodyart Press claimed that it had published The Myth of the Six Million, considered by experts to be a textbook example of an instrument used by Holocaust deniers, for study purposes.³⁶ A similar argument was used by represen-

tatives of the Guidemedia publishing house and others. The co-owner of Guidemedia, Pavel Kamas, stated in February 2020 that he was "simply publishing 'raw historical texts' "and did not consider the book extremist."



Pavel Kamas of Guidemedia on Rozstřel. Source: https://zpravy.tiscali.cz/jedovata-houba-a-vykrucujici-se-antisemite-340256 (20. 2. 2020)

3. 6.

Other significant media cases

In May 2020, the president of the Endowment Fund for Victims of the Holocaust (EFVH), Michal Klíma, filed a complaint concerning a 2021 calendar with portraits of prominent Third Reich figures published by Naše vojsko. According to Michal Klíma, the publisher broke the law which prohibits the promotion of a movement that instigates the suppression of the rights and freedoms of man.38 A criminal complaint against the Naše vojsko publishing house and its director was filed also, amongst others, by the FJC. The Prague Municipality terminated its contract with the publisher for the lease of business premises in the Prague Smíchov district; similar steps were taken by the Ministry of the Interior, which cancelled its contract with the publisher for the lease of storage facilities. In June 2020, extremism and terrorism department police entered the publisher's shop in Prague and in this context, in July, the police accused one person and a legal entity of supporting and promoting a movement aimed at suppressing the rights and freedoms of man and of disorderly conduct.39



Calendar of Personalities of the Third Reich published by Naše vojsko. Source: https://www.forum24.cz/kandidat-do-rady-ct-podal-trestni-oznameni-kvuli-kalendari-s-nacisty-kalousek-i-stanjura-chteji-zmenu-zakona/ (25 May 2020)

3. 7.

Manifestations of antisemitism in CR Police statistics

Data concerning antisemitism in 2020 were made public, as usual, in the statistical overview of crime summary compiled by the CR Police.⁴⁰ The Police uses tactical statistical classification (TSC) for purposes relating to the processing of statistical data; it has its own codes of individual offences and their combinations and the inclusion of offences into specifically labelled groups.

In 2020, out of a total of 29 registered offences of defamation of nation, race, ethnic or other group of people (section 355 of the Criminal Code) six offences had an antisemitic motive or subtext. Data provided for 2019 did not contain any record of an offence meeting the basic constituent facts of section 355 of the Criminal Code; 2018 data informed of one such fact. The year-on-year comparison thus shows a considerable rise.

Out of the total of 34 registered criminal offences of instigation of hatred towards a group of people or suppression of their rights and freedoms (section 356 of the), two acts (the same number as in 2020) had an antisemitic motive or subtext.

Out of the total number of 53 offences registered in 2020 according to sections 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405 of the Criminal Code⁴¹, 15 offences had an antisemitic motive or subtext. It is evident that the number of offences in this category is lower compared to 2019 when 19 were registered.

It must be stressed that most hate crimes falling under any of these three categories remain unreported. ⁴² As far as the completeness of the gathered data is concerned, another important fact is that the antisemitic motive or subtext of the assault in the case of the registered facts is often derived from witness statements. If the perpetrator refuses to testify or testifies falsely, the motive or subtext cannot be confirmed with certainty.

TSK	Total number of registered acts in 2020 according to TSC	Acts with an antisemitic motive or subtext registered in 2020	Total num- ber of regi- stered acts according to TSC in 2019	Acts with an antisemitic motive or subtext registered in 2019	Total num- ber of acts registered in 2018 accor- ding to TSC	Acts with an antisemitic motive or subtext registered in 2018
787 defamation of nation, race, ethnic or other group of people (CC, section 355)	29	6	26	0	36	1
instigation of hatred towards a group of people or suppression of their rights and freedoms (CC, section 356)	34	2	41	2	25	3
section 400 Genocide, section 401 Attack against humanity, section 402 Apartheid and discrimination against a group of people, section 403 Establishment, support and promotion of movements aimed at suppression of human rights and freedoms, section 404 Expressing sympathies for movements seeking to suppress human rights and freedoms, section 405 Denial, impugnation, approval and justification of genocide	53	15	83	19	78	13

Total number of registered facts according to CR Police statistics

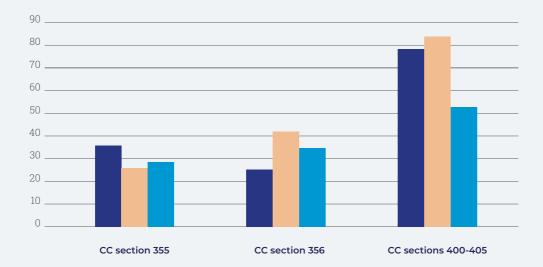
2018 2019 2020

2018

2019

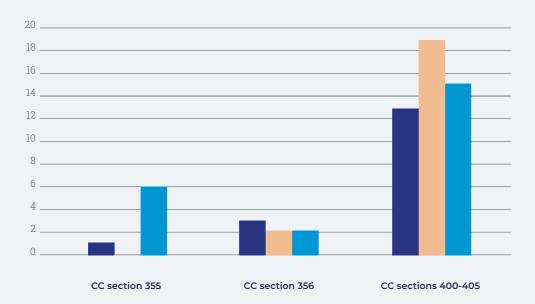
2020

2018-2020 year-on-year comparison



Registered acts with an antisemitic motive or subtext

2018-2020 year-on-year comparison





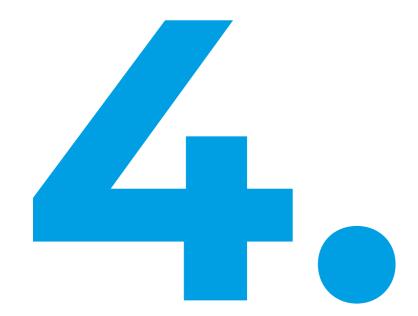
- ¹⁴ Press release on the declaration issued on 2 December 2020 as well as the full wording of the declaration in English: https://www.consilium.europa.eu/cs/press/press-releases/2020/12/02/antisemitism-council-declaration-on-fighting-antisemitism/
- If The full wording of the statement by the archbishop of Prague Dominik Duka was published by FJC on its website in June 2020: https://www.fzo.cz/wp-content/uploads/Vyj%C3%A1d%C5%99en%C3%AD-kardin%C3%A1l-D.-Duka.pdf
- ¹⁶ The mentioned discussion of the article published on Idnes.cz:
- https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/projevy-antisemitismus-vyrocni-zprava-2019-federace-zidovskych-obci.A200603_092534_domaci_lre/diskuse
- ¹⁷ The editor-in-chief of the aeronet.cz disinformation website goes under the pseudonym VK, in Czech "vedoucí kolotoče" ("Head of the Merry-go-Round"). The discussion in question: https://aeronet.cz/news/vime-prvni-piratska-poslankyne-zaluje-nelu-liskovou-o-odskodne-ve-vysi-500-000-korun-za-to-ze-sdilela-na-facebooku-cizi-prispevek-o-tom-ze-piratska-strana-usiluje-o-masove-prijimani-uprchliku/
- The AR for 2019 had not yet been released when this speech was published. The author of the speech is probably erroneously referring to AR 2018, which came out in the preceding year. The full speech was available on www.parodnisiednoceni.cz: there is no separate link to the article.
- 3 Stated in an interview for Zpravyaktualne.cz. https://zpravy.aktualne.cz/domaci/rozhovor-reditel-bis-michal-koudelka/r~26446728614a11eaa6f6ac1f6b220ee8/
- ²⁰ Based on the conclusions of a research project titled 'The Impact of Covid-19 on the Far-right Scene in the Countries of the Visegrad Group'. The project was conducted by Political Capital, a Hungarian think-tank. The Czech part was drafted by the Institute for Politics and Society (Institut pro politiku a společnost): https://www.politicalcapital.hu/hirek.php?article_read=1 & article_id=2666. Information about the project was provided, for example, by Msn.com: https://www.msn.com/cs-cz/zpravy/other/covid-jako-spole%C4%8Dn%C3%A9-t%C3%A9ma-pro-krajn%C3%AD-pravici-neschopn%C3%A1-eu-soros-a-%C4%BDipo%C3%A1\n%C3%AD-pravici-pakbbp/O4H.
- ²¹ Based on the Situation Report Summary on the manifestations of extremism and prejudicial hatred in the 1st half of 2020: https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/zpravodajstvi-pololetni-zprava-mv-o-extremismu.aspx
- ²² Roman Prymula was the face of the fight against the coronavirus epidemic; he was minister of health in 2020, then advisor to the prime minister, chairman of the crisis task force, etc.
- ²³ The incident was reported by the Czech media, e.g.: https://www.lidovky.cz/domov/staromak-byl-typicky-stret-s-extremisty-nasadit-policisty-do-davu-je-bezny-postup-rika-expertka.A201019_160505_ln_domov_mber and https://www.romea.cz/cz/zpravodajstvi/domaci/video-protest-odpurcu-covidovych-opatreni-skoncil-utokem-extremistu-na-policisty.tezkoodenci-agresivni-demonstranty
- ²⁴ The server manipulatori.cz informed that the first to release this leaflet was the Boj pokračuje (The Fight continues) website: https://manipulatori.cz/17-listopadu-se-do-prahy-chysta-opet-tvrde-jadro-neonacistu/. The term "lie-jewocracy" (lžidokracie) is typical of the far-right, especially neo-Nazi, narrative. It was used in the past by, amongst others, the Workers' Party (Dělnická strana (DS)) on one of its pre-election billboards:
- $https://www.romea.cz/cz/zpravodajstvi/domaci/mezi-demonstranty-kteri-budou-v-praze-17.\ listopadu-protestovat-proti-vladnim-opatrenim-budou-opet-neonaciste.$
- This message refers directly to the Operation Lockstep conspiracy theory, according to which the Rockefeller family, too, has taken part in "planning" the coronavirus pandemic. For more see: https://manipulatori.cz/hoax-rockefeller-lockstep-2010/. A photo of a banner from the event appeared also on the public FB of Boj pokračuje: https://www.facebook.com/bojpokracuje/photos/pcb.136993201531794/136993128198468/?type=3 & theater
- ²⁶ In 2018, Adam B. Bartoš got a suspended two-year sentence with a three-year probation period for publishing antisemitic books, articles and commentaries. In August 2019 the Supreme Court turned down his appeal. This fact has been reported, for example, by Idnes.cz:
- $https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/adam-b-bartos-ustavni-soud-stiznost-odmitl-protizidovske-knihy-a-clanky. A 200604_095830_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_domaci_chtlustickies. A 200604_09580_09580_095980_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_09590_0959$
- ²⁷ On 24 October 2017, an inebriated Jaroslav Staník (JS) committed an offence on the premises of the Chamber of Deputies, which constituted the instigation of hatred towards a group of people. According to eye-witnesses, JS declared: "Fags and Dykes are a disease; they should be shot at birth" as well as something in the sense of: "fags, Jews and gypsies, all to the gas chambers."
- ²² In 2019, the 15th Israeli Apartheid Week took place on March 18-25. Although the event had not been officially promoted in Prague, in the same week one of the leading representatives of antizionism and BDS, professor Ilan Pappé, gave lectures both on academic soil (Metropolitan University in Prague and Charles University in Prague) and at public venues (at the Klub techniků in Prague and Divadlo na cucky in Olomouc).
- 29 Full wording of Stanislav Grospič's statement: https://www.kscm.cz/cs/aktualne/aktuality/grospic-prohlaseni-odsuzujici-izraelsky-raketovy-utok-na-damasek
- ³⁰ Full wording of the open letter: https://ism-czech.org/2020/12/24/otevreny-dopis-ministru-petrickovi-ve-veci-izraelske-anexe-zapadniho-brehu/
- ${\tt 31\ https://hlidacipes.org/koronavirus-ovladl-ceske-dezinformacni-weby-tercem-cislo-jedna-byla-evropska-unie/linearity-li$
- ²² Based on the Situation Report Summary on the manifestations of extremism and prejudicial hatred in the 1st half of 2020: https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/zpravodajstvi-pololetni-zprava-mv-o-extremismu aspx. Afro-American George Floyd died in May 2020 in Minneapolis in result of an intervention by a policeman who knelt on his neck during the arrest. The publication of a videorecording of Floyd's violent death led to a wave of unrest in more then 100 American towns. The unrest continued with references to similar protests by the historical civil rights and Black Lives Matter movements: https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smrt_George_Floyda#Spole%C3%Al_reakce
- 33 The fact that The Circumcised Republic. Is a New Israel in the Making in Czechia? was still on sale was pointed out in the end of January 2020 by the publicist František Kalenda on his twitter account: https://denikn.cz/280719/velci-knihkupci-nabizeli-publikaci-ktera-podle-expertu-posiluje-protizidovske-nalady-ted-ji-stahuji-z-pultu/
 34 The fact that several Czech bookshops were offering The Poisonous Mushroom in the children's book section was pointed out by journalist and CT reporter Jakub Szántó:
- https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/vydavatel-guidemedia-kniha-antisemitismus-nabidka-odbornici-kniha-pro-deti-jedovata-houba.A200212_101418_domaci_lre
- EFor more information see, for example: https://www.irozhlas.cz/zpravy-domov/antisemitismus-zide-trestni-oznameni-nacismus-holokaust_2002122037_aur
- ³⁶ The current developments in the Bodyart Press case were reported by Deník N: https://denikn.cz/526186/z-vysociny-do-prahy-a-zpet-policie-si-prehazuje-pripad-knih-popirajicich-holokaust-vysetrovani-trva-uz-rok/
- TVoiced during the Rozstřel programme on idnes.cz: https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/rozstrel-jedovata-houba-antisemitismus.A200214_145714_domaci_knn
- ³⁸ Information brought by, for instance, Irozhlas.cz: https://www.lidovky.cz/domov/nakladatelstvi-nase-vojsko-celi-trestnimu-oznameni-kvuli-kalendari-s-nacisty. A200525_124145_ln_domov_ele
- ${\it ^{39}}\ For\ more\ details\ see:\ https://www.irozhlas.cz/zpravy-domov/nase-vojsko-policie-obvineni-naciste_2007171322_pj.$
- The police had investigated this publisher in the past because of t-shirts and cups with portraits of Adolf Hitler and acting Reich protector Reinhard Heydrich. It closed the case in the summer of 2018, concluding that no criminal offence had been committed: https://www.irozhlas.cz/zpravy-domov/nase-vojsko-kalendar-naciste-hrnky-adolf-hitler_2005261607_zit
- ⁴⁰The total number of registered facts according to TSC is accessible at: https://www.policie.cz/clanek/statisticke-prehledy-kriminality-za-rok-2020.aspx. Information on the number of registered acts with an antisemitic motive or subtext was provided on request by the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic.
- ⁴¹ Section 400 Genocide, section 401 Attack against humanity, section 402 Apartheid and discrimination against a group of people, section 403 Establishment, support and promotion of movements aimed at suppression of human rights and freedoms, section 404 Expressing sympathies for movements seeking to suppress human rights and freedoms, section 405 Denial, impugnation, approval and justification of genocide.
- ⁴² Also the Public Defender of Rights, which from 2009 is the national body for equal treatment and protection against discrimination in accordance with the law and respective EU directives (e.g. 2000/43/EC, 2000/78/EC and others), releases statistical data relating to its activity and to the cases that it has dealt with: https://www.ochrance.cz/zpravy-o-cinnosti/zpravy-pro-poslaneckou-snemovnu/.

Europe and the world

The year 2020 was deeply affected globally by the COVID-19 pandemic. Like other great crises in the past, the coronavirus pandemic was exploited to spread hatred towards Jews; the result was a significant rise of antisemitic sentiments and incidents globally. Jewish communities worldwide repeatedly became the target of "zoombombing"43; in the last year, a rising number of conspiracy theories, hateful collages, caricatures and memes accusing Jews of intentionally spreading the virus, of the intention to accelerate the annihilation of the white race and of having a financial interest in vaccination appeared on the internet and in the social network environment. These antisemitic contributions have a global reach and are shared especially by right-wing extremists all over the world.44

In spite of the recurring lockdowns and strict anti-epidemic measures, which in almost all European countries restricted the movement of persons and the possibility of meeting or gathering, antisemitic incidents did not occur exclusively in the virtual environment. In January, for example, an attack on a thirteen-year-old boy on a London bus had an antisemitic motive⁴⁵; in June, a man in traditional Jewish orthodox attire was stabbed in London⁴⁶; in July, an attacker armed with an axe tried to enter a synagogue in the Ukrainian town of Mariupol⁴⁷. In August, in Graz (Austria), the head of the local Jewish community was physically assaulted⁴⁸ and in November a rabbi in Vienna became the target of an attack by an unidentified woman, who threatened him with a knife, tore off his hat and also his kippah and, muttering antisemitic curses. cried "kill all Jews".⁴⁹

Antisemites have repeatedly chosen important days of the Jewish calendar for their attacks. The far-right extremist Stephan Balliet was given a life sentence last December for his attack on the synagogue in Halle on Yom Kippur in 2019. ⁵⁰ In 2020, prior to the same holiday, members of the neo-Nazi Nordic Resistance Movement (NRM) carried out a series of coordinated provocations targeted at Jewish communities in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and





Source: https://www.wiesenthal.com/assets/pdf/top-ten-worst-global.pdf (29 January 2021)

Iceland. The action, which did not involve violence, included, inter alia, the distribution of leaflets aimed at "making the Nordic people aware of foreign customs and Zionist plans to rule".51 During the subsequent Sukkot holiday in October an attack was carried out in front of a synagogue in Hamburg (Germany) - a student wearing a kippah was attacked and hit on the head with a foldable spade by a man clad in parts of a German military uniform, whose identity has not yet been revealed.52 In America, antisemitic attacks during the Hanukkah celebrations in December affected several Jewish communities; amongst other things, the manifestations of antisemitism involved vandalism. harassment and also violent confrontation.53

Antisemitism has been on a steady rise in recent years not only in Europe but also in the United States. In the end of October 2020, the American Jewish Committee (AJC) published the result of a research involving a representative sample, according to which a full 88 % of Jewish respondents stated that antisemitism was a problem for American society. They saw the main threat coming from the far-right but the extreme left also represented a non-negligible risk. More than a third of the respondents stated that they had had direct experience of antisemitism - 3 % of the respondents had been physically assaulted because of their origins, 25 % had been threatened, insulted or harassed, and 22 % had been the target of antisemitic attacks in the virtual environment through social media. An inquiry carried out among the American general public showed that 48 % of Americans had witnessed an antisemitic attack during the last five years.⁵⁴

The highest number of antisemitic incidents in the last 20 years was recorded in 2020 also by the German police, which registered 2,275 offences with an antisemitic motivation; 55 were violent offences. These figures are reflected in the growing concern of the Central Council of Jews in Germany. "Given the high number of antisemitic incidents connected with the demonstrations by Covid-19 pandemic deniers and the spread of conspiracy theories on the internet, the number of antisemitic crimes could unfortunately be expected to rise again," said the Council president Josef Schuster. According to Mr Schuster, the statistics show that society is becoming more radicalised and that respect for minorities is declining. 55

Violent attacks against Jews are rare in Central Europe; nevertheless, manifestations of antisemitism are not isolated and do not always keep away from the public sphere. Prior to the presidential election in Poland in the summer of 2020 the Polish public service television TVP reporting on the possible restitution of Jewish property expressed concern that the candidate of the liberal opposition, Rafal Trzaskowski, was ready "to meet Jewish demands" and "represented the elite". Another claim made in the same programme was that meeting the Jewish community's requirement for payment in reparation for the Holocaust would "rob Poland of 200 billion zlotys". 56

Last year, a number of western states publicly declared the fight against antisemitism as their priority. It is evident that like the Council of the European Union other bodies and institutions, too, see the current trend as disturbing and are trying to react to the growing security threats faced by the Jewish communities all over the world

- ⁴³ Zoombombing is a relatively new trend of attacking events taking place on Zoom or other services designated for videoconferences. Uninvited guests with an extremist motivation usually infiltrate an event; they pester the participants and not infrequently present offensive content, for example antisemitic images or pornography.
- 44 Based on the conclusions of the annual report of the Simon Wiesenthal Centre: https://www.wiesenthal.com/assets/pdf/top-ten-worst-global.pdf and the report of the British Community Security Trust (CST) CORONAVIRUS AND THE PLAGUE OF ANTISEMITISM. The full text of this document is available in English at: https://cst.org.uk/data/file/d/9/Coronavirus%20and%20the%20plague%20of%20antisemitism.1586276450.pdf
- 45 The incident was reported, for example, by the BBC: https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-london-\$1005758 and appeared also on the list of significant antisemitic incidents released annually by ADL: https://www.adl.org/resources/fact-sheets/global-antisemitism-select-incidents-in-2020
- 46 Reported, for example, by The Times of Israel: https://www.timesofisrael.com/orthodox-jewish-man-stabbed-and-wounded-in-london/.
- ⁴⁷ For more details see: https://www.worldiewishcongress.org/en/news/ukrainian-iewish-community-shaken-by-attack-on-mariupol-synagogue-7-3-2020
- 48 The incident was reported by the Czech media, e.g., Aktualne.cz: https://zpravy.aktualne.cz/zahranici/nenavidel-zidy-gaye-prostitutky-rakousko-policie-dopadla-nas/r~7d6c173ce5f511ea842f0cc47ab5f122/
- ⁴³ Three weeks prior to the attack against the Vienna rabbi a terrorist attack took place in the centre of Vienna when an Austrian citizen of Albanian descent shot four people and injured 22 others on Seitenstettengasse near the synagogue. The synagogue in front of which the attack unfolded was already closed at that time. https://www.irozhlas.cz/zpravy-svet/viden-zide-utok-antisemitismus-nadavky-policie_2011270651_tzr
- 50 The court found Stephan Balliet guilty of two murders and an attempt to kill more than fifty people. The convicted man stated that his original intention was to attack Muslims but, in the end, chose Jews as his target because he considered them a greater problem for "dissatisfied white men". During the process he tried to proclaim antisemitic and racist views. For more details see: https://www.denik.cz/staty-eu/utok-na-synagogu-halle-atentatnik-soud-20201221.html
- For more details see: https://www.thejc.com/news/world/nordic-neo-nazi-group-targets-jewish-communities-over-yom-kippur-1.507066
- The police is investigating the attack as attempted murder with an antisemitic motivation: https://www.irozhlas.cz/zpravy-svet/utok-zide-synagoga
- ssFollowing a wave of antisemitic incidents, police presence had to be reinforced in some parts of New York: https://www.dw.com/en/new-york-boosts-policing-after-despicable-anti-semitic-attacks-on-hanukkah/a-51816065
- stBased on the conclusions of the State of Antisemitism in America 2020 report; see the full text in English at: https://www.ajc.org/AntisemitismReport2020
- ⁵⁶Details in the German Tagesspiel daily: https://www.tagesspiegel.de/politik/taeglich-mindestens-sechs-angriffe-von-judenhassern-hoechststand-antisemitischer kriminalitaet-seit-20-jahren/26905120.html
- 🥯 For more details see for example Echo24.cz: https://echo24.cz/a/SKksd/jak-je-to-s-zidovskou-otazkou-v-polskych-prezidentskych-volbach

Categories of antisemitic incidents

This chapter deals with antisemitic incidents recorded by the FJC during 2020. Altogether 874 incidents were recorded; they are divided further into several categories. Each category contains a brief characterisation and the types of incidents falling under it. Individual groups – according to type, target, ideology, content and medium – inc-

lude and classify all the incidents registered for 2020. Where an incident could be included into more than one category (e.g., it contains both vulgar and stereotypical statements, Holocaust denial and new antisemitism), only one category – the dominant one in the incident – is selected to include the incident.

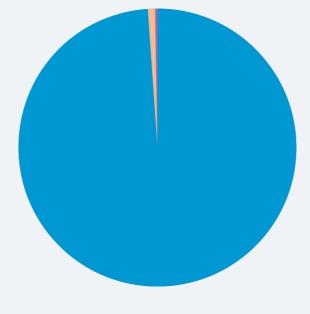
Total number of rec	gistered antisemitic	incidents in 2020:	874	
According to type	According to target	According to ideology	According to content	According to medium
Physical attacks on persons: 1	Targeted: 10	Far-right extremism: 321	Physical aggression:	Personal confrontation and interaction:
Attacks on Jewish property, desecration:		Far-left extremism: 13	Threatening, approving, justifying or inciting to physical aggression:	Public space: 8
Threats, insults, harassment: 6		Islamism: 0	Mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, vulgar and stereotypical claims and conspiracy theories: 736	Letters and emails: 5
	General: 864	Ultraconservative Christian fundamentalism:	Denial of the fact, scope and mechanism of the Holocaust:	Printed media: 2
Texts, depictions, audiovisual manifestations: 866		Disinformation platforms:	New antisemitism and BDS:	Internet: 856
		Unspecified: 345		

5. 1. According to type

Antisemitic incidents in 2020

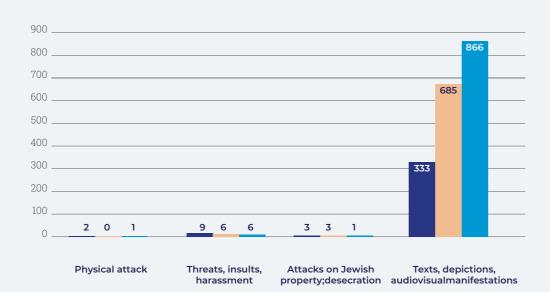
classified according to type





2018 - 2020 year-on-year comparison





Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

5. 1. 1.

Physical attacks on persons

A physical attack on a person is an attack leading to bodily harm, or an attack aimed at causing bodily harm even if the victim of the attack manages to escape or when for any reason bodily harm does not occur although it had been intended.

5. 1. 1. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020 one physical attack against a person was recorded. The situation was similar to that in preceding years when two such attacks were registered in 2018 and none in 2019.

March (Brno) - an Israeli student attacked in a bar while celebrating Purim after having asked the disc jockey to play an Israeli song.

5. 1. 2.

Attack on Jewish property, desecration

An attack on Jewish property or property thought to be linked to Jews is a type of incident which arises from antisemitic motivation and is aimed at symbolically devaluing the property with antisemitic inscriptions, symbols etc. Such incidents include for example vandalising Jewish cemeteries and monuments, the drawing of Nazi symbols on Jewish buildings etc.

5, 1, 2, 1,

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, one incident of vandalization of Jewish property was recorded:

May (Krnov) – an anonymous perpetrator poured a sticky liquid on the entrance to the local synagogue. The intention was probably to pour it on the Star of David above the door; the liquid flowed down on the door and the ground. Also, grooves and small holes were scratched into the façade of the synagogue.

5. 1. 3.

Threats, insults, harassment

This category of antisemitic incidents involves any written or verbal threats aimed at the Jewish community or Jewish individuals or those thought to be Jews, either physical, by phone, email or slow mail. Any statement or written text containing a threat of a violent act against a specific person, even when

that person's Jewishness is only assumed, is considered an antisemitic incident. Statements that do not contain a threat of further violence are recorded as insults or harassment.

5. 1. 3. 1.

Incidents in 2020

Six such incidents were registered in 2020 - the same number as in 2019. In 2020, this category included the following:

February (Prague) – At night, an unidentified man rang the doorbell to the home of a female employee of the Jewish Museum in Prague (JMP) and then shouted into the intercom: "You Jewish bitch!". The incident was repeated some 3 hours later.

October (Prague) – A threatening antisemitic anonymous letter was sent to Czech TV presenter Tomáš Drahoňovský. Amongst other things, the letter says: "...your hairy stinking Jewish trap does not give you the right to offend the Czech nation... // Say 'Czechs' once again and you'll get hit in the mug, you circumcised swine!!!" 57



Mr Drahoňovský, Czech Television

Mr Drahoňovski,

Your hairy stinking jewish trap dos not give you the right to offend the Czech nation.

Your blab that 'many Czechs travel somewhere or that many Czechs spend money on...' is repulsive racist blab. If you say Czech you also have to say how many Jews, gipsies and similar rabble, got it?

You will not take Czechs into your jewtrap, is that clear you bastard!

A kike is not a Czech, understand, even if kikes and that includes you try to hide behind Czechs, jews have to be pulled out of hiding and have the word jew put on their identity cards!!! Even though you abolished that through crooked laws, it will not be tolerated any longer.

Individuals with hairy mugs like Drahoňovski will no longer appear on Czech Television, understand? Jewartists will have to give their original Jewish names like for example the parasite Šíp alias Feuerfail, like Hrušínský, Sovák etc.

Say Czechs once again and you'll get hit on the mug, you circumcised swine!!!

The police should prosecute this racist behaviour in all the medial!!

November (Olomouc) – An online public lecture of the Centre for Jewish Studies (Faculty of Arts of Palacký University in Olomouc) titled *The Maharal and Jewish Interest in Science at the End of the 16th Century* became the target of zoombombing. The videoconference on Zoom was joined by a participant who shared offensive content including pornography and the swastika with the other users. The lecture had to be terminated prematurely.

5. 1. 4.

Texts, depictions, audiovisual manifestations

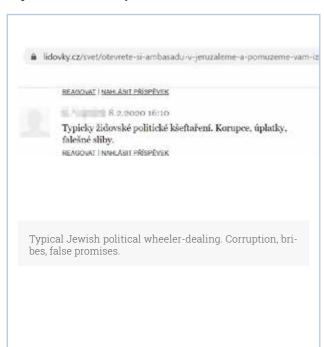
This category covers public manifestations of antisemitism not targeted at specific individuals, institutions or Jewish properties. They include, for example, public speeches, antisemitic graffiti, videos, images, articles, commentaries and other texts. The resulting number of recorded antisemitic texts is probably distorted due to the fact that they may be posted on private servers, locked and non-public profiles on social networks etc.

5. 1. 4. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, there were 866 incidents registered under this category, i.e. 99 % of all registered incidents. They included, for example, the following:

February – contribution to discussion of an article posted on lidovky.cz ⁵⁸:



June – article and caricature on the cd89.cz website⁵⁹.



September – article posted on the aeronet.cz disinformation platform that says, amongst other things:

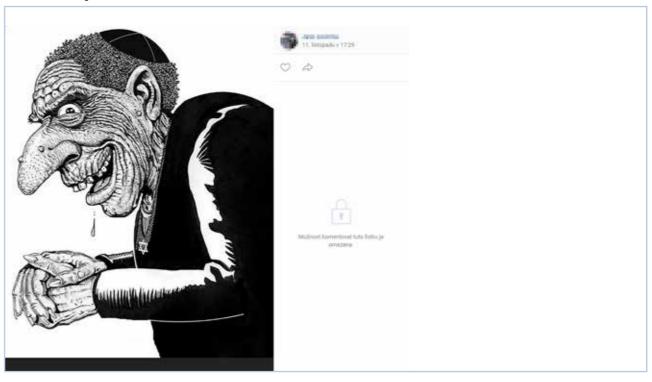
"Don't think that the World Bank as the supreme body of the global Zionist banking khaganate is providing COVID-19 grants to developing countries until 2025 just because it makes them happy or for nothing in return. They know that the Covid crisis will go on for at least 5 years and during that time they will get rid of the goyim and of the combustion engine car industry, 5G networks will be developed throughout the western civilisation and will be used to spy on the population; after those 5 years everything will be ready. [...] The slow-witted goy with a wooden skewer up his nose, hole in his pocket and rag covering his mug – lord, what a sight. Genocide of a nation and its freedoms!"60

October (Prague) – Leaflet containing threats found on one of the pillars supporting the façade of the Jerusalem Synagogue after an anti-government demonstration that took place on 17 October 2020 in the centre of Prague. Full text including grammar

mistakes: "Down with the rule of Jews in the Czech land, if you don't want to be a Czech move on to your own in Israel! We can rule ourselves; and you, you brood parasites, it's high time for you to be over the hills and far away!"



November – post on VKontakte:



5. 2.

According to target

Following up on the categories described in the preceding chapter, the AR distinguishes between targeted and general incidents.







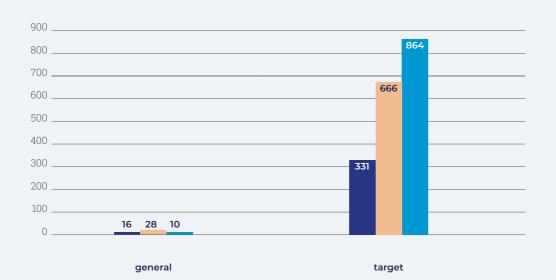




2018 - 2020 year-on-year comparison







Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

5. 2. 1.

Target

Incidents are targeted if they are intended for a specific person or institution or if they represent attacks on Jewish property or property assumed to be connected to Jews and aim to devalue such property symbolically with antisemitic inscriptions, symbols etc.

5. 2. 1. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, there were 10 recorded targeted incidents with an antisemitic motivation.

5. 2. 2.

General

This category includes all incidents without a specific target of damage or harm.

5. 2. 2. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, altogether 864 generally targeted incidents were recorded, i.e., 98.8 %.

February – contribution to discussion of an article posted on sputniknews.cz:⁶¹

September – post on VKontakte:

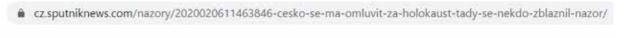


November – article on ceskavec.cz:62



Za mnohým omezováním svobody slova v posledních letech sto bohužel některé židovské organizace.

Certain Jewish organisations are unfortunately behind many of the restrictions on the freedom of speech in recent years.



uolezai se zase znuili pod obraz pozi, viada by meia tento casopis jako celek zcela ignorovat. A 15. březen měl být mezi významnými dny již dávno.



22:27 06:02:2020 | 5 4

ŽidoZeman sice pověřil StB. aby sledovala islámce a kdo ví co ještě, ale židi mají v Čechách úplně volnou ruku, Češi mají zrovna jako Němci velmi zafilcovanou stínovou židovskou vládu s "nadstandardním" poměrem k Izraeli. Po "sametové revoluci" se židi a ta šlechta zase začali vracet do ČR a vyhrabávat to co měli někde schované a srát se do politiky a do vlády. A tak tu čeládku, kterou nikdo nepostrádal tu zase máme a buzerují, vykrádají a dělají si nároky. Když se Češi včas nepozvednou, tak skončí na smetišti dějin, jako ta Ukrajina.

Although JewZeman did ask the security service to monitor islamists and god knows who else, the Jews have a totally free hand in Bohemia. The Czechs like the Germans have a very deeply engrained jewish shadow government with an "above-standard" relationship with Israel. After the "velvet revolution" the jews and this aristocracy started to return to CR, dig up what they had hidden somewhere and barge into politics and the government. And so this troop that nobody missed is here again, bossing around, stealing and making claims. If Czechs don't rise soon, they will end up on the rubbish heap of history, like that Ukraine...

5. 3.

According to ideology

The typical fact about antisemitism is that it is not linked to any single ideology but can come from any side of the political and social spectrum, from the extreme political far-right or left, from followers of ultraconservative Christian fundamentalism or from radical Islamism. In CR, disinformation platforms that often have a pro-Kremlin slant provide a very distinct ideological base for antisemitic texts. The source of an an-

tisemitic incident can be pinned down only if it appears in an unequivocally classifiable medium or if its author or the assailant themselves claim allegiance to some ideology or religious extremism, which makes it evident that the incident was motivated or influenced by extremist stances. All other incidents with an unidentifiable ideological source are included as 'Unspecified' (chapter 5.3.6.)

Antisemitic incidents in 2020

far-left extremism

třídění dle ideologie

36,7 % far-right extremism

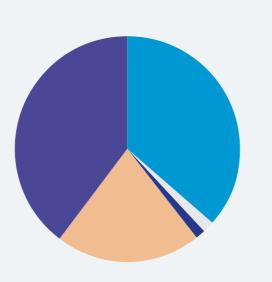
0,0 % islamism

1.5 %

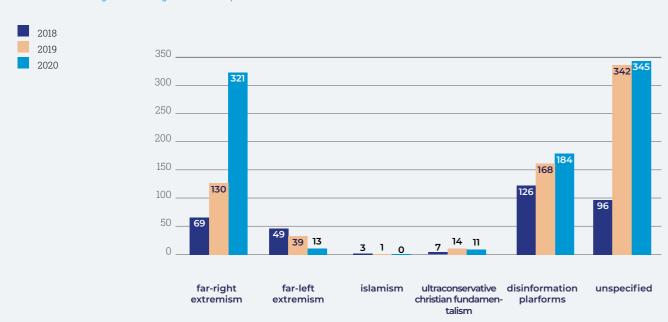
● 1,3 % ultraconservative christian fundamentalism

21,1 % disinformation plarforms

● 39,5 % unspecified



2018 - 2020 year-on-year comparison



Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

5. 3. 1.

Far-right extremism

Incidents falling under this category occurred on far-right platforms. They involve political parties, societies, associations, group initiatives and individuals who manifest national, racial and ethnic hatred and often rail against immigrants and the Roma. Most of these entities profess nationalism, some of them express sympathies for fascism and Nazism. Antisemitic incidents originating with the far-right are often based on classical antisemitic stereotypes and include a strong conspiracy theories or Holocaust denial element.

5. 3. 1. 1.

Incidents in 2020

Altogether 321 incidents were recorded in 2020, which is 36.7 % of the total number. The year-on-year comparison shows that for two years in a row the number of incidents recorded in this category has more than doubled. This category includes, for example:

January – a conspiracy theory on the National Unification website⁶³:

"The American Zionists, i.e., the richest American Jewish families, who stood at the birth of the world Zionist movement more than a hundred years ago, have erased God from their repertoire. Most of them are descendants of the Khazars and have only a spiritual bond with Judaism; [...] It is the job of neo-Marxists/Zionists to gradually liquidate the white race of European nations and replace it with blacks and Arabs."

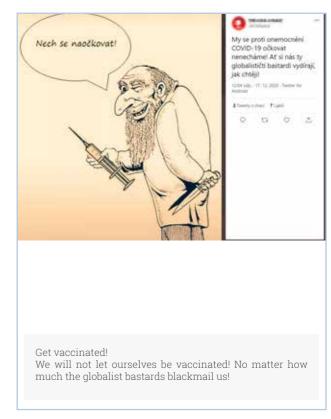
May – post on VKontakte:



August – post on VKontakte:



December – post on Twitter:



5. 3. 2.

Far-left extremism

This category includes incidents originating with far-left platforms. When it comes to antisemitic incidents, these are connected in CR mainly with communism, the anarchist movement and activist non-for-profit organisations linked to the BDS movement. The dominant content is new antisemitism in the form of illegitimate criticism of the State of Israel.

5. 3. 2. 1.

Incidents in 2020

Only 13 incidents were registered in 2020, that is 26 less than in the preceding year. The lower number was probably due to the coronavirus pandemic when extraordinary anti-epidemic measures made it impossible to hold lectures, invite foreign guests or organise larger public meetings. In 2020, the incidents included the following (amongst others):

June – article posted on the kscm.cz website⁶⁴:

"As for the fundamental political issues of the State of Israel, one cannot at certain moments resist the contours of a certain kind of philosophy - something like 'we have experienced the Holocaust and are therefore better than the rest of you; we shall behave accordingly and the others must tolerate that'. If similar and often arbitrary acts were committed by anybody else in the world, the imaginary roof would already be on fire."

December –article by Member of Czech Parliament and Deputy Chairman of the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia (KSČM) Stanislav Grospič on the security policy of the State of Israel posted on halonoviny.cz⁶⁵:

"While top Czech politicians exhibit their servile submission by planning to relocate the Czech embassy to occupied Jerusalem and hypocritically endorsing the unilateral violation of international law and the fundamental human rights of the indigenous population [...] we are on the side of the oppressed indigenous inhabitants of the country, the heroic Palestinian people, who face racism and aggression from Israel as well as the apartheid that is ignored by the hypocritical international community."

5. 3. 3.

Islamism

This category involves incidents based on the ideological positions of religious extremism – Islamism. Due to the moderate nature of the domes-

tic Muslim community, the absence of radical Islamists and Muslim immigrant communities in which antisemitism is usually rife, this category is really marginal. Most of the manifestations involve deeply hostile views of Israel, which meet the working definition of antisemitism.

5. 3. 3. 1.

Incidents in 2020

No incident was recorded in this category in 2020. In 2018 there were three recorded incidents and in 2019 one

5. 3. 4.

Ultraconservative Christian fundamentalism

Incidents caused by ultraconservative Christian fundamentalists must be seen as private initiatives that are often in conflict with the conclusions of the Second Vatican Council and are radically opposed to the official positions of the Catholic Church which cannot in any way be associated with antisemitism. The content of the incidents in this category is often full of myths and stereotypical claims based on religiously motivated hatred or conspiracy theories.

5, 3, 4, 1,

Incidents in 2020

Altogether 11 incidents were registered in 2020. The category includes, for example:

October – sharing conspiracy theories and 'The Protocols of the Elders of Zion' on the Czech website of the international Catholic gloria.tv platform:



December – conspiracy theories in the blog of a Catholic integrist⁶⁶:

"A great Divine intervention in aid of His friends thus was when more than a hundred years ago He allowed The Protocols of the Elders of Zion to be revealed."

5. 3. 5.

Disinformation platforms

A separate category involves incidents based on disinformation media, websites and related social networks. These platforms are often presented as alternative news media. The posted articles may be based on facts, which gives them false credibility but at the same time they also contain a fictive or distorted part. In the first place, such platforms present antisemitic incidents permeated with conspiracy theories and new antisemitism.

5. 3. 5. 1.

Incidents in 2020

Altogether 184 incidents were recorded on disinformation platforms; there has been a continuous long-term rise in the number of these incidents: In 2018 only 126 were recorded, in 2019 there were 168 such incidents.

January – post on Facebook:



November – conspiracy theories in one of the articles on aeronet.cz:⁶⁷

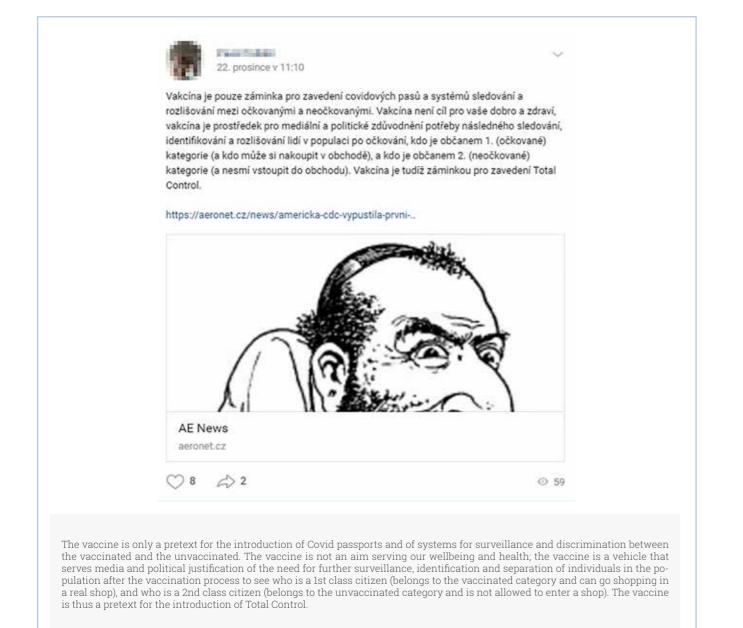
"Globalisation is the supreme process of World Zionism; it is its tool for anchoring the one and only global government with a single policy, a single doctrine where there is no place for free man and his human rights."

December – post on VKontakte:

5. 3. 6.

Unspecified

This category includes incidents in which it is not possible to pinpoint their ideological moorings and list them under any of the above categories. There has been a long-term rise in the number of such incidents. Isolated antisemitic incidents connected to people who otherwise do not exhibit any long-term activity in the sense of antisemitic stances have become more common especially on social networks. A characteristic example of this is the use of the offensive name for a Jew-'židák' - or of concepts such as 'typická židovina' (pejoratively 'typical Jew stuff') etc.



5. 3. 6. 1.

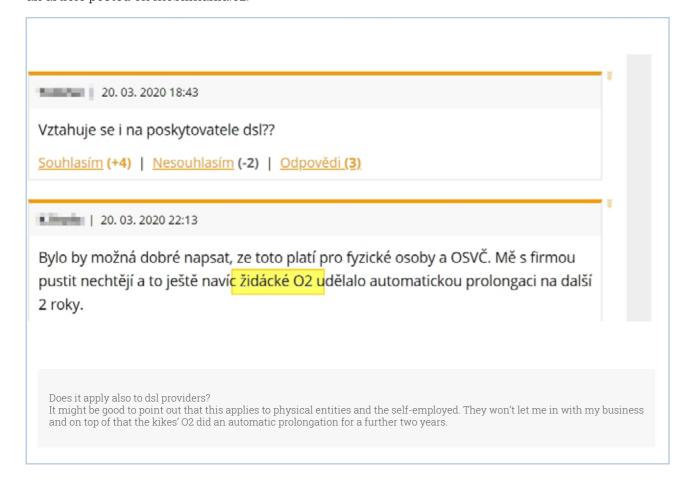
Incidents in 2020

In 2019, there were 345 recorded unspecified incidents. For example:

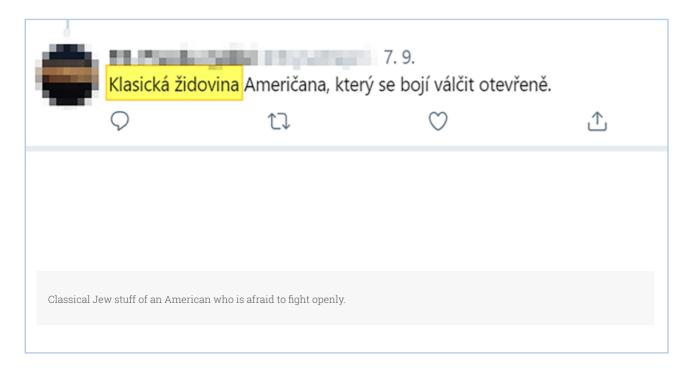
January – post on Facebook:



March – contribution in the discussion of an article posted on mobilmania.cz:⁶⁸



September – post on Twitter:





5. 4.

According to content

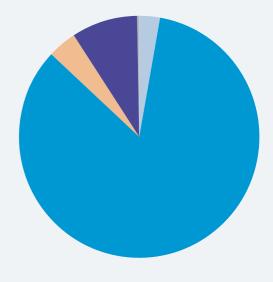
Classification according to content is based directly on the working definition of antisemitism as presented in chapter 2. 3. Hatred towards Jews, their institutions and religious communities takes on various forms and is often a combination of several types of manifestations. It would thus be often possible to include incidents

according to content into more than one category (e.g., if the incident contains both vulgar and stereotypical claims and Holocaust denial or new antisemitism). To avoid artificially increasing the total number of incidents, only one category, the predominating one, is selected to include the incident.

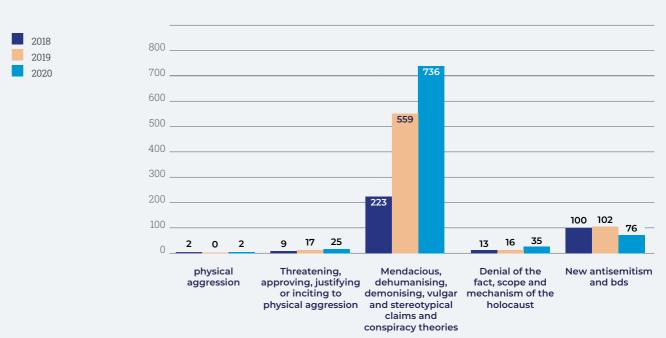
Antisemitic incidents in 2020

classified according to content

- 2,9 % threatening, approving, justifying or inciting to physical aggression
- 84,2 % mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, vulgar and stereotypical claims and conspiracy theories
- 4,0 % denial of the fact, scope and mechanism of the holocaust
- 8,7 % new antisemitism and bds
- 0,2 % physical aggression



2018 - 2020 year-on-year comparison



Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

5. 4. 1.

Physical aggression

This category includes acts of physical aggression. Examples are usually listed under chapter 5. 1. 1. Physical attacks on persons, or chapter 5. 1. 2. Attacks on Jewish property, desecration.

5. 4. 1. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, two incidents of physical aggression were recorded.

5. 4. 2.

Threatening, approving, justifying or inciting to physical aggression

This category includes threatening or justifying the killing and injury of Jews in the name of radical ideologies or extremist views.

5. 4. 2. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, altogether 25 incidents in this category were reported - eight more than in 2019 and 16 more than in 2018. Example:

August – post on VKontakte:



October – post on Twitter:



5. 4. 3.

Mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, vulgar and stereotypical claims and conspiracy theories

Incidents in which mendacious, dehumanising, demonising and stereotypical claims about Jews as individuals or Jews collectively are used. They include the frequently spread conspiracy theories of the myth of the world Jewry, its control of the media, economy, governments

and other public institutions and also the accusation of Jews of favouring the world Jewry over the interests of the countries of which they are citizens.

5. 4. 3. 1.

Incidents in 2020

Altogether 736 incidents, i.e., 84.2 %, were recorded in 2020. The same as in the preceding years, most incidents fell under this category. Some of the many examples:

June – post on Facebook:



September – Posts on VKontakte:





October - article on ceskavec.org:69

"The whole pandemic bears the mark of an artificially created panic aiming to decimate the economies and education systems of white countries and the white population. The terrified goyim sit at home in front of the TV while global elites and their fifth column destroy the country economically and transport a new population from Africa and Asia into the country."

5. 4. 4.

Denial of the fact, scope and mechanism of the Holocaust

Incidents in this category contain the denial of the fact, scope and mechanism of the intentional genocide of the Jewish people committed by National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II. This includes, for instance, questioning the existence of gas chambers, ridiculing and relativising the number of Jewish victims

or blaming Jews, both individuals and Israel as the Jewish state, of having made up or exaggerating the Holocaust.

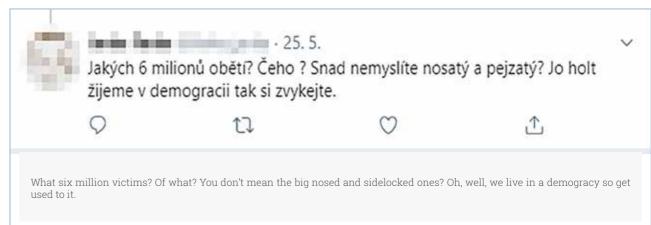
5. 4. 4. 1.

Incidents in 2020

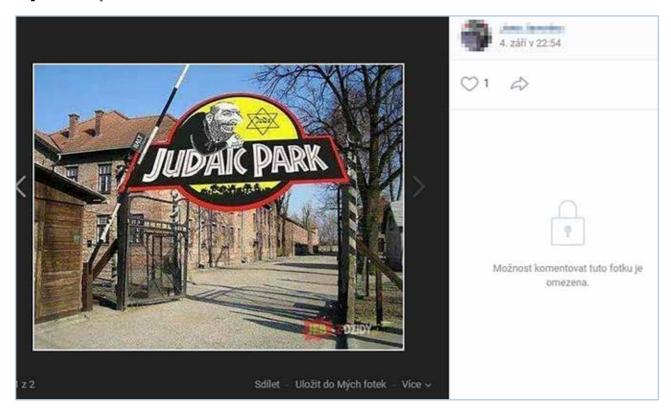
In 2020, there were 35 reported incidents. The number of reported incidents in this category rose significantly: In 2018 there were thirteen, in 2019 sixteen, almost a half less than those reported in 2020.

May – post on Twitter:





September – posts on VKontakte:





5. 4. 5.

New antisemitism and BDS

This category covers incidents that deny the right of the Jewish people to self-determination; they apply standards of behaviour to Israel not applied to other democratic countries or they blame Jews collectively for actions by the State of Israel. Examples include claims that the existence of the State of Israel is based on racism, the comparison of the current acts and policies of the State of Israel to Nazi policy, and the comparison of Palestinian refugee camps to concentration camps.

5. 4. 5. 1.

Incidents in 2020

Altogether 76 incidents, which is 8.6 % of the total number, were recorded. In 2019 there were 26 more incidents in this category. Examples include:

"The United States have in fact become the whore of Israel and there is hardly a politician or journalist who would have the courage to say this. Congress and the media are so corrupted by the money of the Israeli lobby that they can never try hard enough to satisfy the American rulers in Jerusalem. As for those who do not succumb to the power of money, there is always some form of intimidation, accusation of Holocaust denial and antisemitism, which leads to the end of their careers. All has been designed to achieve a single aim: it is not important who wins the U.S. presidential election as long as Israel gets what it wants. And it almost always does get what it wants."

August – manifestation of new antisemitism – photocollage on the pages of Protiproud magazine:⁷¹



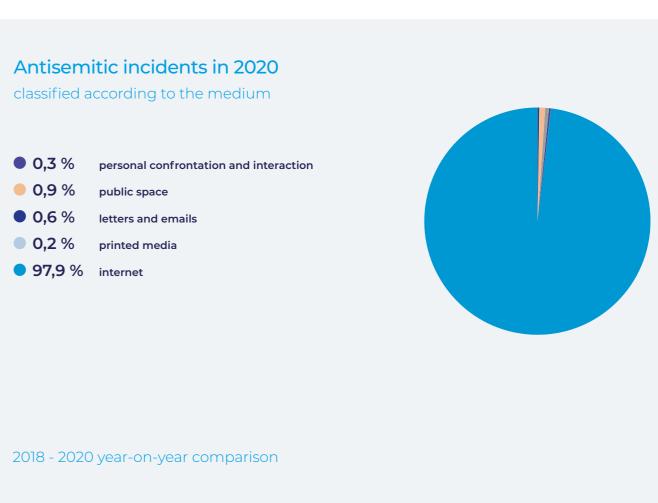
August – Post on VKontakte:

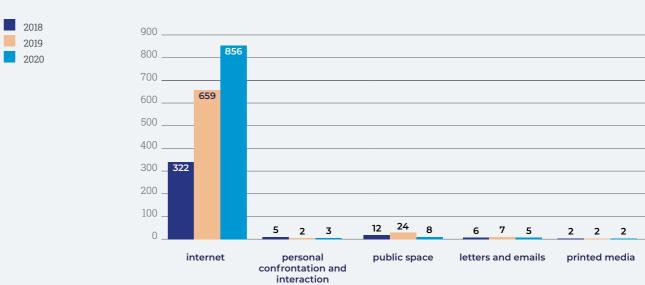


August – post on Twitter:



5. 5. According to the medium





Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

5. 5. 1.

Personal confrontation and interaction

Incidents reported by victims or witnesses that occurred during direct personal confrontation or interaction. They include physical and verbal attacks and threats, vulgar assaults and insults with an antisemitic motive.

5. 5. 1. 1.

Incidents in 2020

Three incidents were registered in 2020. They took place during personal confrontations or interactions and accounted for 0.3% of all recorded incidents. This is one incident more than in 2019 and two less than in 2018.

5. 5. 2.

Public space

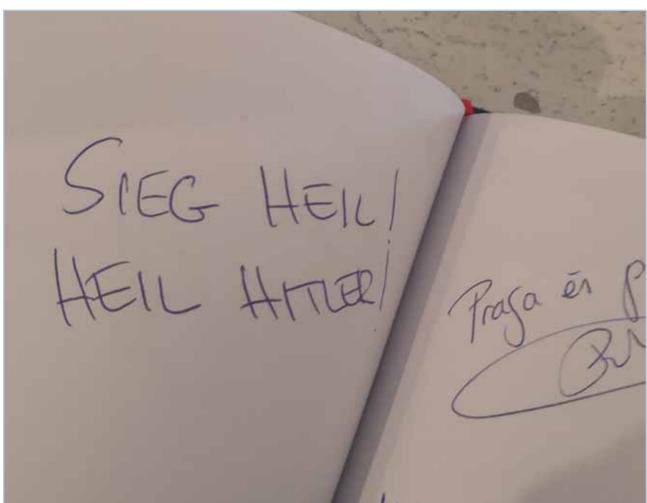
Manifestations of antisemitism that appeared in the public space. They were not recorded during direct confrontations with individuals who were members of the Jewish community or those assumed to be Jews, but were addressed to a wider audience. This category includes, for example, public lectures, speeches during demonstrations and other public meetings, and also antisemitic graffiti.

5. 5. 2. 1.

Incidents in 2020

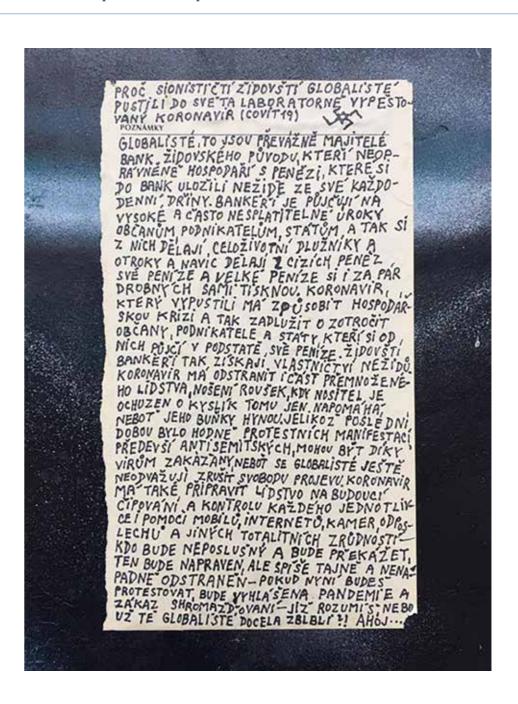
In 2020, there were 8 recorded incidents, i.e., 0.9 % of the total number. Compared to the preceding years, especially 2019 when 24 incidents were recorded under the same category, this was significantly less. The lower number of manifestations of antisemitism in the public space was probably due to the extraordinary measures adopted because of the coronavirus pandemic which, amongst other things, significantly restricted public gatherings. The incidents in 2020 included, for example:

March (Prague) – entry in the Visitors' Book at the Robert Guttmann gallery with the text "Sieg Heil! Heil Hitler."



May (Teplice) – Poster containing antisemitic conspiratorial claims put up in the *Janáčkovy sady* park. It exploits, amongst other things, the thesis that the coronavirus pandemic was plotted

by "globalists, i.e., mostly bank owners of Jewish descent" with the intention to "trigger an economic crisis and saddle the citizens with debt and enslave them".



WHY THE ZIONIST JEWISH GLOBALISTS RELEASED THE LABORATORY-CULTIVATED CORONAVIRUS (COVIT19) INTO THE WORLD

GLOBALISTS ARE MAINLY THE OWNERS OF BANKS OF JEWISH ORIGIN WHO WITHOUT AUTHORISATION MANAGE THE MONEY DEPOSITED IN THE BANKS BY NON-JEWS THAT THEY GOT FOR THEIR DAILY GRUDGERY...



5. 5. 3.

Letters and emails

Letters and emails with an antisemitic content addressed to persons or institutions.

5. 5. 3. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, altogether 5 emails and letters with an antisemitic tone were registered, i.e., 0.6% of the total volume of recorded antisemitic incidents. Compared to preceding monitored periods, this was the lowest number of recorded incidents so far.

This category includes, for example, the following incidents:

February – letter delivered to the FJC secretariat containing, amongst other things, the claim that: "The State of Israel is in essence doing the same things in its foreign policy that Nazi Germany used to do."

December – series of harassing emails delivered at the address of the Prague Jewish Community rabbinate. One of them says:

"I, as a rule, spit on all fucking Jews...//... All the wars and revolutions in the world are your doing. You want to destroy the white race because it is the heir to Christianity. The Holocaust was not as big as you claim. Only a million Jews died in the chambers. And you sacrificed those intentionally to be able to create Israel and feel sorry for yourselves. Hitler should have burnt you all, to rid us of you..."

5. 5. 4.

Printed media

Texts with an antisemitic message published in print. The incidence of this type of manifestations is sporadic and this is a continuing trend.

5. 5. 4. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, the same as in the two preceding years, two printed articles of this type were recorded, which is 0.2 % of the total number of registered incidents):

February – a reader's opinion published in the printed issue of Haló noviny on 26 February 2020 (manifestation of new antisemitism). The author,

amongst other things, claims that: "Israel is certainly not a democratic country. It is an ethnocracy in which democracy is enjoyed by Jews only. Dozens of discriminatory laws apply to others and apartheid in its harshest form applies to those who are colonised..."

August – Article titled Dohoda SAE – Izrael kudlou do zad Palestincům ("The UAE-Israel agreement is a stab in the back for Palestinians") published in the printed issue of Haló noviny on 15 August 2020. This is a manifestation of new antisemitism containing inter alia the following claim: "Tel Aviv thus tightened its grip even further in its effort to starve out the occupied population of this present-day concentration camp...!"

5. 5. 5.

Internet

The virtual environment plays a key role in spreading manifestations of antisemitism. As in the preceding years, in 2020, too, the absolute majority of antisemitic incidents in CR took place on the internet. This was probably due also to the fact that in the context of the current coronavirus

pandemic the core of many activities shifted to online platforms.

In 2020, altogether 856 incidents in the online environment were registered; this was 97.9 % of the total number of those recorded.

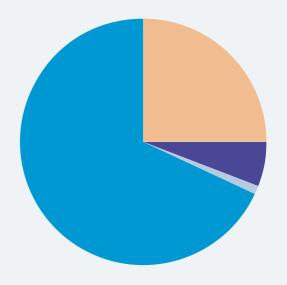
Antisemitic incidents in 2020

Classified according to the medium; internet

25 % articles6.0 % comments

0,9 % audio and video

68 % social networks



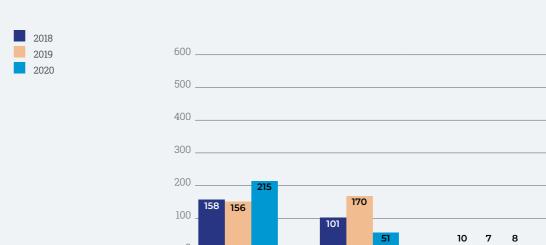
326

social networks

53

audio and video

2018 - 2020 year-on-year comparison



articles

Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2021

5. 5. 5. 1.

Articles

Antisemitic articles published on internet media websites and articles on websites of individuals and monitored organisations.

5. 5. 5. 1. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, altogether 215 antisemitic internet articles were registered. This is an almost 40% rise compared to 2018 and 2019 when 158 and 156 articles were registered respectively.

5. 5. 5. 2.

Contributions to discussions

Reactions and opinions of readers of internet articles usually appear in separate discussion sections. Infrequently, antisemitic incidents falling under this category appear under articles that are

not in themselves antisemitic. Most news servers in CR monitor discussions and immediately remove any offensive, vulgar and xenophobic contributions; the registered antisemitic comments thus come from disinformation and other monitored websites. Czech antisemitic contributions on imageboards - specific internet fora where users post not only comments but also images - have been included in this category as well.

5. 5. 5. 2. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, there were 51 registered comments with an antisemitic message. This is so far the lowest number of incidents in this category for the last 3 years.

Some examples for 2020:

January – Neinchan imageboard:⁷²



This unfortunately is a fact and in many cases they love Israel and Muslims at the same time... something like the average TOP/ODS voter.

The main problem is Czech mentality, it prefers individualism and globalism, they have no pride or respect, so we can hardly think they would mind having the kikes fuck them in their arses.

May - lidovky.cz:73



29.5.2020 16:11

Pravda, Žid může cokoliv. Pokud se mu něco vytkne, hned začne mluvit o antisemitismu, pronásledování, útlaku.... třeba americká hypoteční krize- to byl jejich majstrštyk. Jen škoda, že se schovali do anonymity a každý jiný měl strach na to poukázat.

REAGOVAT | NAHLÁSIT PŘÍSPĚVEK

True, the Jew is allowed to do anything. If he is reproached for something, he immediately starts speaking about antisemitism, persecution, oppression... take the American mortgage crisis – that was their master stroke. Only pity is they hid into anonymity and everybody else was scared to point it out.

November – pravyprostor.cz:⁷⁴

29.11.2020 (16:25:41)

Odpovědět

Jenom nejůžasnější národ na planetě má právo zabíjet preventivně? Chápu to dobře? Je to mírumilovný akt, něco jako humanitární bombardování. Takový skvělý národ. Vyvolený. A nikdo ho nemá rád. Přitom jenom vraždí obyvatele suverénních států na jejich území bez vyhlášení války,skrze své poskoky v nedostižných USA rozpoutávají války po celém světě, rozvracejí státy, kradou území. Tápu kde se v ostatních bere ta věčná nenávist. Nejúžasnější,zcela bezchybný národ a tupým gójským hovadům stále něco vadí. Zapomněl jsem na něco? Hezký den všem slušným lidem přeje

Only the most awesome nation on the planet has the right to kill preventively? Do I get it right? Such a wonderful people. Chosen. And no one likes them. And it just murders the inhabitants of sovereign states on their territory without declaring war, and through its lackeys in the unequalled USA it subverts states, steals territory. I wonder where that eternal hatred comes from in the others. The most awesome, entirely faultless nation - and the slow-witted goy brutes keep on kicking up a fuss. Have I forgotten anything? I wish all decent people a good day.

5. 5. 5. 3.

Audio and video

Manifestations of antisemitism on internet radio stations or videos with an antisemitic content posted on the internet.

5. 5. 5. 3. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, eight audiovisual internet posts were registered. Compared to 2019, when 7 such posts were registered, this represents a small rise. The highest number (10) of problematic posts was recorded in 2018

Examples of audiovisual posts with an antisemitic content in 2020:

March – YouTube Christianity for You channel – Marching to Zion (documentary with Czech subtitles). The antisemitic nature of this audiovisual work has been pointed out at one time by the Anti-Defamation League (ADL).⁷⁵

March – YouTube INDIGO.cz channel – video with a conspirative message concerning the coronavirus pandemic, which amongst other things mentions the "Khazar mafia", "Zionists" and "the fall of the Kabbalah". ⁷⁶

April – YouTube Radio SV channel - studio Tapin-radio - videorecording of an interview on radio Svobodný vysílač titled "The Václav Havel phenomenon. Cynically playing the dissident or humanitarian betrayal by globalists?". Vítek Tapin Jirásek interviewing the president of the "Association of Independent Media" Stanislav Novotný; the recording contains a list of Jewish families "in highest government, diplomatic and economic posts in the state".⁷⁷

5. 5. 5. 4.

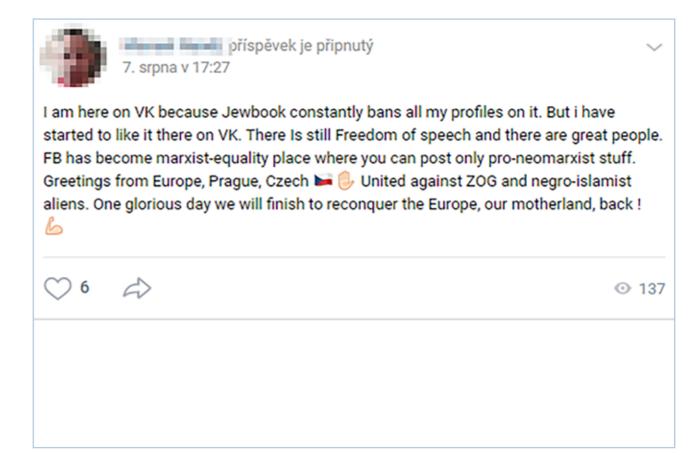
Social networks

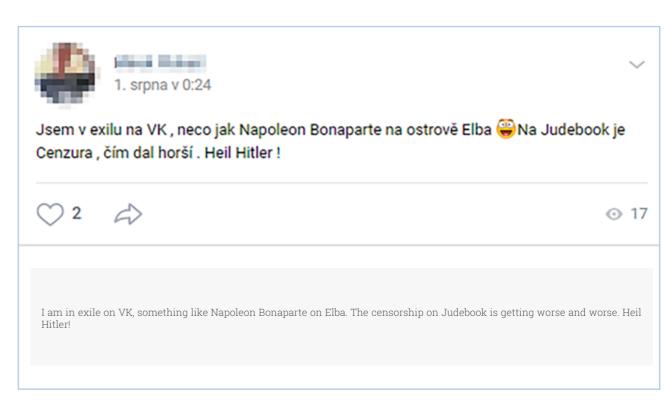
Antisemitic posts on social networks – internet services that enable a registered user to create his profile, to communicate with other users, share information, photographs, videos and other content. Problematic content is spread here both by individuals on their personal profiles and groups associating people of similar views. The same as in the preceding monitored period, in 2020 most incidents in the virtual environment took place on social networks. Prejudicial hatred spreading in the internet environment has been rising for a longer time now. The intensification

of activities in the social network environment has most probably been due also to the current coronavirus pandemic.

In 2020, posts of an antisemitic nature took on the form of isolated incidents as well as of long-term activities of specific groups or individuals. Although the media, law enforcement bodies and the public generally have paid increased attention to manifestations of prejudicial hatred, social networks offer an attractive platform with an irreplaceable role in the dissemination of antisemitic manifestations.

In August 2020, a sharp rise in the number of incidents was recorded in connection with the increased activity of several individuals on the Vkontakte social network. They moved to this platform after their user accounts had been repeatedly blocked by Facebook.





5. 5. 5. 4. 1.

Incidents in 2020

In 2020, altogether 582 posts on monitored social networks were registered. Compared to the previous years, this has been the highest number so far. For example, compared to 2019 when 326 incidents were registered under this category this represented a significant, almost 80% rise. More than half of the total number of antisemitic incidents in the social network environment came from several active individuals or groups

whose posts with an antisemitic tone cannot be considered isolated incidents but a stable part of their virtual identity. The large majority of posts with a content based on conspirative antisemitic claims thematically linked to the current coronavirus pandemic were registered on social networks in the second half of 2020. Besides those mentioned above, examples of antisemitic posts on social networks in 2020 include:

January – post on Facebook:



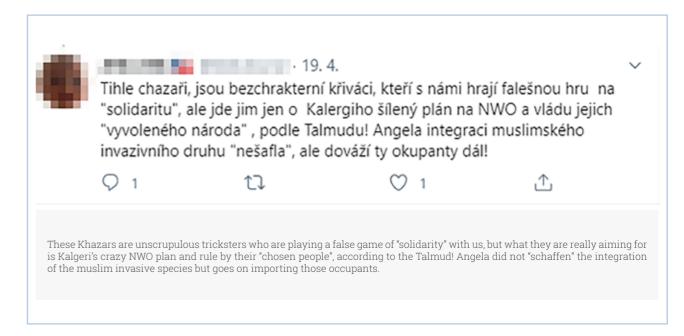
February – post on Twitter:



March – post on Vkontakte:



April – post on Twitter:



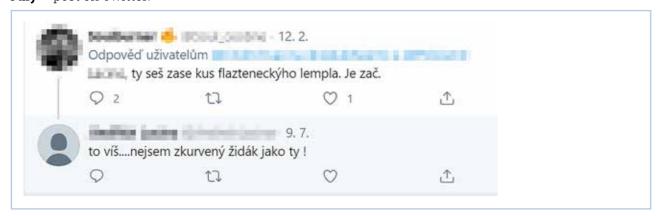
May – post on Facebook:



June – post on Vkontakte:



July – post on Twitter:



August – post on Vkontakte:



September – posts on Vkontakte:





October – post on Twitter:



19. 10.

zákaznice je česká piča.debilní roušky zahodit a hurá na bazén a všude co nám debil plukovník zavřel.nevěřte politikum,lékařum.je to jedna mafie co těží ze strachu lidí.slavné pcr testy nic neodhalí,je to obří podvod.chce to pořádný světový převrat.vše řídí židé.



 \Box





the customer is a Czech cunt. Throw out the cretinous masks and hurray into the pool and all places closed by the arsehole colonel. don't trust politicians and doctors. it's the same mafia profiting from people's fears, those amazing pcr tests won't reveal anything, it's a gigantic swindle, what is needed is a real global coup, everything is controlled by jews.

November – post on Facebook:



This is the whole hierarchy and system with which the khazar satanist mafia wants to destroy the world as we knew it until recently:

Do you understand now what it's all about?

December – post on Twitter:



It depends only on you whether this will become a fact.
Intravenous sterilisation laboratory
CENTRE FOR MANDATORY COVID 19 VACCINATION
Stop squirming, Mrs Svobodova!
You goyim are really lucky you are getting this miraculous

You goyim are really lucky you are getting this miraculous drug which will save your life and FREE OF CHARGE... Be grateful and stop squirming!

- ${\it FT.} Drahoňovský posted the letter on his Twitter account: https://twitter.com/TomDrahonovsky/status/1320788180615004160?s=20$
- ** https://www.lidovky.cz/svet/otevrete-si-ambasadu-v-jeruzaleme-a-pomuzeme-vam-izrael-rozsiruje-vliv-v-africe.A200206_161123_ln_zahranici_mha/diskuse
 ** https://www.cd89.cz/icikolora
- © Full text of the article: https://aeronet.cz/news/svetova-banka-planuje-ze-epidemie-covid-19-bude-trvat-az-do-roku-2025-uniklo-z-dokumentu-schvalenych-grantu-pro-rozvojove-zeme-roman-prymula-chce-zavrit-stredni-a-vysoke-skoly/
- al https://cz.sputniknews.com/nazory/2020020611463846-cesko-se-ma-omluvit-za-holokaust-tady-se-nekdo-zblaznil-nazor/
- [©] https://ceskavec.com/2020/11/pred-20-lety-byl-u-nas-zaveden-prvni-zakon-omezujici-svobodu-slova-popirani-holocaustu-jeho-autori-jsou-na-to-dodnes-hrdi
- 63 Full text accessible at: http://www.narodnisjednoceni.cz/20200101.htm
- 64 https://www.kscm.cz/cs/aktualne/medialni-vystupy/komentare/z-krivd-minulosti-nelze-tezit-donekonecna-0
- 65 http://www.halonoviny.cz/articles/view/54654239
- 66 http://rexcz.blogspot.com/2020/12/komentar-eleison-dcic-covid-puvod-2020.html
- লhttps://aeronet.cz/news/mistopredseda-vlady-cr-v-zivem-prenosu-propagoval-za-svymi-zady-knihu-sefa-svetoveho-ekonomickeho-fora-klause-schwaba-ve-ktere-se-ospravedlnuje-omezovani-soucasnych-lidskych-prav-v-zajmu-budovani/
- ⁶⁸ https://mobilmania.zive.cz/clanky/od-1-dubna-se-zkrati-lhuta-pro-prenos-telefonnich-cisel-vse-zaridi-novy-operator/sc-3-a-1347835/default.aspx?artcomments=1
- ** https://mobilmania.zive.cz/cianky/ou-i-duona-se-zkiadi-india-pio-pienos-teleionincii-cisei-vse-zandi-novy-operatoi/sc-3-a-134/858/deiadi.aspx/ai/confinents=1

 **https://ceskavec.com/2020/10/proc-radi-koronavirus-pouze-v-zemich-belochu-proc-neumiraji-v-africe-a-asii-tisice-lidi-na-ulici-kvuli-straslivemu-viru-a-jejich-zemepokalabusii
- 70 http://zvedavec.org/komentare/2020/11/8495-volby-v-usa-vyhraje-izrael.htm

adl.org/blog/anti-semitic-pastor-steve-anderson-promotes-holocaust-denial

- Thttps://www.protiproud.cz/politika/5267-izraelské-prsty-v-libanonskem-vybuchu-utok-na-sklad-zbrani-hizbalallahu-minul-cil-izrael-kdo-dokaze-ze-je-vrah-zastupny-pribeh-o-chabarovskem-obchodnikovi-a-bejrutskych-hajdalacich.htm
- ⁷² Post on the Czech Neinchan imageboard; archived on 5 January 2020. The communication thread was removed during 2020.
 ⁷³ Comments under an article: https://www.lidovky.cz/domov/zruseny-hovor-izrael-nema-na-ministra-petricka-cas-blahoprani-novemu-protejsku-zhatil-komentar-k-osa.
- A200529_105956_ln_domov_tmr/diskuse

 74 Comments under an article: https://pravyprostor.cz/na-okraj-likvidace-otce-iranskeho-jaderneho-programu/.

 75 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2955-koPCbM. One of the positions on the document posted on the ADL website after the release of the document in 2015: https://www.
- ⁷⁶ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTPfqLXwoec
- "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K1PGb29fMvY & fbclid=IwAR3eXtMeBNIGemVI0scAcytRj_mHghXIEVmKH69At1oSDsIt2QJ29BEZyro. Attention was drawn to the interview and its antisemitic subtext also by the Manipulátoři.cz server: https://manipulatori.cz/antisemitismus-a-lzi-o-vaclavu-havlovi-na-svobodnem-vysilaci-vitek-tapin-jirasek-a-stanislav-novotny/?fbclid=IwAR2aMns2w3URlDghEUa4k_AUsbofq1guC3CDoD3ut-fy4iaB6r31w0wFyFw

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ANNEX

List of abbreviations

List of abbreviations

ADL	Anti-Defamation League
AJC	American Jewish Committee
AR	Annual Report on Manifestations of Antisemitism in the Czech Republic in 2020
BDS	Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions
BIS	Security Information Service of CR (Bezpečnostní informační služba České republiky
CC	Criminal Code
CST	The Community Security Trust
ČR	Czech Republic
ČT	Czech Television
EJC	European Jewish Congress
EU	European Union
FJC	Federation of Jewish Communities in CR
FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
IAW	Israeli Apartheid Week
IHRA	International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance
JCP	Jewish Community in Prague
JMP	Jewish Museum in Prague
KSČM	Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia (Komunistická strana Čech a Moravy)
MV ČR	Ministry of the Interior of CR
NFOH	Endowment Fund for Victims of the Holocaust (Nadační fond obětem holocaust)
NRM	Nordic Resistance Movement
OS ČMS	Trade Union Association of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia (<i>Odborové sdružení Čech, Moravy a Slezska</i>)
SPD	Freedom and Direct Democracy (Svoboda a přímá demokracie)
TSC	Tactical Statistical Classification by CR Police
UN	United Nations
VK	Head of the Merry-go-round (Vedoucí kolotoče', pseudonym of aeronet.cz editor-in-chie

Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic

Maiselova 18 110 01 Praha 1

www.fzo.cz www.facebook.com /Federacezidovskychobci/